The Mercury.

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JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEW PORTER, L.

The NewPort Mercury was established in June, 1778, and is now in its one hundred and forty-eighth year. It is the old-set newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language, it is a large with the weekly of forty-eight columns filled with the weekly of the older of the weekly of the weekl

given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Half.

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George—Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

NewPort Tent, No. 13, Knights of Mac-cahees-George G. Wilson, Commander; Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper. Meeta 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, No. 6378, FORESTERS OF AMERICA-William Ackerman, Chief Ran-ger, John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Secre-tary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY— James Sullivan, President: David McIntosh, Secretary. Meets Ist and 3rd Wednesdays.

OCEAN LODGE, NO. 7, A. O. U. W.-Robert P. 1 Peckham, Master Workman; Perry B. Daw-tey, Recorder. Meets 2nd and 1th Wednes-days.

MALBONE LODGE, No. 93, N.E. O. P.-W. Fred Watson, Warden; Mrs. Dodley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Aucient Order of Hi-bernians-President, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan; Secret 274, Kittle G. Curley, Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.-M. W. Callughan, Chancellor Communder; Robert S. Frunklin, Kepner of Records and Seals; Meets 1st and 8rd Fridays.

Davis Division, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Captulo William H. Langley; Ev-erett I. Gorton, Recorder. Meets first Fri-days.

CLAN McLeob, No. 161-James Graham chief, Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

The establishment of a lightship off Point Judith is favored by the Providence and Full River lines, the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, the Joy Line, the Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company, the two lines running to Block Island, and it is hoped to interest also the captains of sailing vessels and tugs entering the harbor en route to Providence. It is hoped before long that a largely signed petition will be instrumental in accomplishing this long-felt

Minneola Council, No. 3, D. of P., gives its first whist of the season next Tuesday evening in the Builders and Merchant Exchange. Whist will start promptly at 8.15 o'clock and will be followed by dancing. Cunningham's orchestra will furnish music. The committee in charge of these socials have worked hard in times past for the success which has been attained and this year they assure all who attend a pleasorial time

Second Baptist Church of Newbort. R. I., Rev. J. Chester Hyde, pastor. Morning worship, Oct. 22d, 10.45; subject, "Where Jesus is". Bible school, 12.15. International Lesson; "Rebuilding the Temple". Y. P. S. C. E. Juniors at 3 p. m; subject, "Two Conquering Heroes". Evening worship at 7.80 p. m.; subject, "Children of God".

The barn on the summer estate of William Goddard of Providence at Potowomut Neck, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday, the damage being estimated at about \$20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. A screen of thick trees intervening between the barn and the handsome summer residence saved the residence from destruc.

Mr. C. Leroy Grinnell, who has been organist at the First Presbyterian Church for some time past, bas accepted the position as organist at Trinity Church, in place of Mr. Kenneth C. Grant, who resigned some time since, Mr. Victor Baxter will succeed Mr. Grinnell and begin his labors this

Capt. Crocker, who has been in command of the steamer Danielson the past summer, died suddenly at his home in Connecticut on Wednesday.

The improvements to Long wharf are rapidly approaching completion. The improvement in this locality is very

Rt. Rev. William N. McVicar, D.D., Bishop of Rhode Island, was a visitor here the past week.

Mr. Frederick B. Coggeshall is able to

Party Mominations.

REPUBLICAN.

The delegates nominated at the various ward cancuses last Friday night met in the State House Monday night and made the neminations for delegates to the State Convention and the nominations for Senator and four Representatives. The following delegates were present:

Were present:

First Ward-Robert Kerr, Joseph B. Pike,
Benjamin W. Freeborn, William Henry
Schwarz, Armslead Hurley.
Second Ward-Clark Burdick, Robert E.
Brooks, Gustave T. F. Mueller, William H.
King, C. Philip Frank.
Third Ward-Robert S. Franklin, Arthur
E. Burland, Harry T. Scott, J. K. Douglas,
Frank P. King.
Fourh Ward-Joseph Barrett, William F.
Robinson, William F. Adams, Andrew
Johnson, Hobert S. Gash.
Filth Ward-Edward E. Taylor, Jr., Andrew S. Meikle, James McLeish, John Maban, E. P. Mason.

Hon, Robert S. Franklin was made chairman and accepted the office with a brief address, showing the great importance of the coming election. Frank P. King was chosen secretary. The

following delegates were chosen to the State Convention:

Signe Convention:
First Ward-Frank P. Gladding, Armstead
Hutley, Robert Kerr.
Second Ward-C. F. D. Fayerwesther, Hurold A. Peckham, Gustave T. F. Mueller.
Third Ward-Ehravood E. Read, Frank P.
Kink, M. A. Van Borne.
Fourth and—a fillam F. Adams, J. F.
Michell, W. S. K. Wetmore.
Fifth Ward-James McLeish, William W.
Marvel, Andrew S. Melkie.
William G. Landers was unnatimously
named for the state central committee.
The following thest was the second.

The following ticket was then nominated for the General Assembly:

Senator-John P. Sanborn. Ist Representative-Hurace N. Hasbras 2d Representative—Robert S. Bur-

3d Representative—Robert S. Franklin.
4th Representative—Clark Burdlek.

DEMOCRATIC.

The Democrats met in convention Tuesday night with the following dele-

First Ward-Thomas C. Albro, Jr., Martin Burke, John Shen, Daniel Coffey and Louis

Burke, John Shen, Daniel Coffey and Louis Connolly.
Second Ward—J. Stac Brown, J. Frank Alton, Siles H. Hazard, Vilkam E. Mumford Market Marke

Col. Wm. P. Clarke presided and J. Frank Albro was the secretary. The following General Assembly nominations were made:

Senator-William P. Clarke, 1st Representative-William J. Un-

derwood.
2d Representative—Lewis Brown.
3d Representative—Jeremiah P. Mahoney.
4th Representative — William F., Mumford.

REPUBLICAN CITY DELEGATES The Republicans met in Ward cau-

cus Tuesday night and chose the following delegates to the City Convention to nominate a candidate for Mayor, City Treasurer and School Committee:

FIRST WARD.

Delegates—William Bomilton, Fletcher W.
John William Behandton, Fletcher W.
John William Behand.

Wurden—Joseph S. Lington,
Wurden—Hoseph S. Lington,
Wurd Chek—Benjamin Lington.

SECOND WARD. Delegates—G. Norman Wenver, A. K. Me-Moho, Anton A. Fotter, W. H. Langley and George A. Pritchard. Warden—Allen G. Goddard. Ward Cleck—Robert C. Ebbs.

THIRD WARD. Delegates—Edward A. Sherman, Farl P. Mason, J. Powell Corzens, Alonzo A. Kuowe and Robert Crafle. Warden—Frank G. Scott. Ward Clerk—N. Thomas Hodson.

FOURTH WARD, Delegates—Robert H. McIntoch, Josep Barrett, Josepha B. Bacheller and William F Adams.

FIFTH WARD,

Delegates-James Brown, Charles H. Ewart, Andrew Meikle, James McLeish and John Mohan

FOR CITY COUNCIL. The Republicans have nominated

the following Council ticket: First Ward-For alderman, Robert

First Ward—For alderman, Robert P. Hamiton; for first councilman, Frank P. Gladding; for second councilman, Robert Kerr; for third councilman, William S. Rogers.
Second Ward—For alderman, George W. Ritchne; for first councilman, Itohert Frame; for second councilman, Herbert Dyer; for third councilman, Frank S. Pember.
Third Ward—For alderman, Herbert Bliss; for first councilman, George H.

Third ward—roll addition, George H. Bliss; for first councilman, George H. Wilhar: for second conneilman

Wilbar; for second councilman, Wil-ram O. Milne; for third councilman, Earl P. Mason.

Fourth Ward—For alderman, Joshua B. Bacheller; for first councilman, Alexander MacLellan; for second councilman, John H. Tiernay; for third councilman, Charles R. Black-

The Democrate have made nominations only in the Fourth and Fifth wards, as follows:

Fourth Ward-For alderman, Denuis Shanahan; for first councilman, John J. Butler; for second councilman, John B. Donnelly; for third councilman,

onn F. Casey. Fifth Ward-For alderman, Michael F. Kelley; for first councilman, J. Joseph M. Martin; for second councilman, Patrick J. Morgan; for third councilman, James J. Martin.

FOR MAYOR.

The Democrats met in city convention Thursday night and nominated Mayor Boyle for the fourteenth time. They nominated John M. Taylor for City Treasurer and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Dr. R. E. Darrah, John B. Sullivan and George O. Lovinggood for School Committee.

ASSEMBLY TICKET.

The candidates for the General Assembly in the towns of this county are: Middletown—Senator, James R. Chase, Republican. Representative,

Middletown—Senator, James R. Chase, Republican. Representative, Charles H. Ward, Republican.
Portsmouth—Senator, Elbridge I. Stoddard, Republican. Representative, Henry C. Anthony, Republican.
Jamestown—Senator, William F. Caswell, Republican. Representative, Renjamin F. Cottrell, Republican.
Tiverton—Senator, Henry C. Osborn, Republican. Representative, S. Gilman Rowen, Republican; William Walker, Prohibitionist (nomination

man Bowen, Republican; william Walker, Prohibitionist (nomination paper).

Little Compton—Senator, Philip H.

Little Compton—Senator, Philip H. Wilbour, Republican. Representative, Roswell B. Burchard, Republican. New Shoreham—Senator, J. Eugene Littlelield, Republican; Ray G. Lewis, Independent. Representative, Schuyler C. Ball, Republican; William T. Dodge, Independent. In Tiverton Henry Clay Osborn takes

the place of George R. Lawton for Senator and in New Shoreham Senator Champlin retires and Mr. Ray G. Lewis takes his place on the Independeut ticket. There are no Democratic nominations in any of the towns of the county.

Miss Marie Vyse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Vyse, and Mr. Thomas Mason Thomson Raborg were married in St. Leo's Church, New York, on Tuesday afternoon. The best man was H. Mason Raborg and the usbers were Newbold Morris, Ernest Iselin, Henry W. Bull, Lycurgus Winchester, Edmund Fairfax, Jameson Cutting, and Henry Richmond Taylor. The bride is an accomplished horsewoman and is a relative of Mrs. Frederic Neilson and Mrs. Regmald Vanderbilt. Her grand parents were members of the summer colony here for many years, occupying a cottage on Bellevue avenue.

Mies Ethel Sypher and Mr. Rodney S. Jarvis were married at noon on Wednesday, at the quarters of the bride's brother, Lieutenant Jay H. Sypher, U. S. N., at the Training Station, Rev. Walter Lowrie, rector of Triofty Church, officiating. The bride wore a dress of white chiffon and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was given away by her brother.

Amouncement has been made of the eugagement of Miss Virginia Gammell. only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell, and Mr. Harry Parsons Cross of Wakefield. Miss Gammell is a grand-daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Gammell and has spent much time travelling abroad. Mr. Cross is a widower with three children.

The newly elected Republican City Committee organized Monday night by the unanimous choice of Harwood E. Read, chairman; Thomas B. Congdon, secretary and treasurer; Geo. N. Buckhont, assistant secretary. The committee have opened headquarters in the Mercury building, where some of the members can be found every evening.

M. B. C. Borden of Fall River has restored wages in the Iron Works Mills to the basis of 19.8c for weaving print cioths. This action is different from that announced by the Cotton Manufacturers' Association yesterday, will go into effect Oct. 23.

Mr. Clarence A. Hammett's trip to the Cape has not been as pleasant a one as be anticipated. He writes bome that he has been sick ever since his departure from Newport and is now convaleslug from a mild attack of our

Officer Maurice E. Crune has the sympathy of his many friends in the loss of his son, Maurice V. J. Crane, who died Wednesday morning at his home on Burnside avenue of pneumonia after an illness of three weeks.

Colonel John H. Wetherell and Mr. Micah W. Wetherell figured in a runaway accident on Sunday last. Both were thrown out and suffered slight injuries, which caused them to remain indoors for several days.

Mr. Thomas Lawton, one of the oldest residents of Newport, died on Thursday. He was a member of Rhode Island Lodge, I. O. O. F., and one of the oldest, if not the oldest member, The public schools closed Wednes

day efternoon until Monday, for the teachers to attend the Institute of Instruction, which was held Thursday and Friday in Providence. Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, O. E. S.,

will give one of its delightful whilst parties in Masonic Hall next Tuesday evening, Oct. 24. Tickets 35 cents; they can be procured at this office. In the district court Tuesday morn-

ing Sergeant Crogram was fined \$10 and costs for being a leader in the disturbance at the Opera House on September 28th. He appealed. Mr. William B. Gladding austained an injury to his right hand the past

week while making too cream at his place of business on Broadway. City Messenger Westcott has been kept busy the past week posting the

ward lists in various parts of the city, Mr. George S. Blocum has returned from the West.

Wedding **Be**lls.

Bicsel-Albro.

St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday evening, the contracting parties being Miss Sarah Hannah Albro, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Albro, of South Portsmouth, and Mr. Thomas Jefferson Biesel, of Newport. Rev. Allen Jacobs, rector of the church, officiated. The church, which had been handsomely decorated with palms, potted plants and cut flowers, was filled with relatives and friends,

At 7 o'clock the strains of the chorus from Lohengrin pealed forth, announcing the arrival of the bridal party. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, who gave her away. She looked very sweet, wearing a dress of white crepe de chine over white taffeia and a long talle veil, caught up with white rose buds. Her only ornament was a brooch of supphires and pearls, the gill of the groom. Her bouquet was of Bride roses fied with streamers of white satin ribbon. Miss Sidonia R. Crandall acted as maid of honor and looked very pretty in a dress of pink lanedown, with trimmings of lace insertion and chiffon. Her bomquet was of pink roses (led with pink ribbon and she were a broach of diamonds and pearls, a gift of the bride.

Mr. George E. Champion performed the duties of best man and the osbers were Mesrss, Pani O'Neill Murphy and George DeMills Congdon. Their boutounieres were of white roses,

Mr. Edward P. Lake, brother-in-law of the groom, presided at the organ and for half an hour previous to the ceremony, rendered a pleasing musical

A reception followed at Oakland Hall, where a large guthering were present to offer congratulations to the young couple, the hall being prettily decorated for the occasion. A collation was served by LeClercq and dancing followed until midnight. The Algonquin club, of which the groom is a member, farnished music, Mrs. Sadie Gush Gardner accompanying on the plano.

The groom presented his best man with a handsome pair of cuff buttons and the ushers scart plus. The groom received a hardsome gold watch, the gift of the bride.

Wedding cake was distributed to the guests, the boxes bearing the monogram: 'A. B."

The bride, who is very popular, was the recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Biesel left for New York on their wedding trip and on their return to Newport will reside at No. 9 Tyler street.

Lawton-Waterbury.

Mr. Herbert Lawton, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Asa T. Lawton of this city, was married to Miss Louise A. Waterbury, daughter of Mr. Henry D. Waterbury of Shumford, Conn., in Stamford Tuesday evening. The wedding which took place at the home of the bride's father, was a very quiet affair, owing to the recent death of the groom's mother, and was attended by only relatives and very intimate friends of the young couple.

Mr. Lawton's boyhood days were spent in Newport, where he is well known and since his removal to Stamford he has been a frequent visitor here. He is a law student and has inherited quite a fortune from his parents.

Lieut. George W. Tilley of the Newport Artillery Company has been placed on the retired list with the rank of First Lieutenant. His milliary records shows that on April 26, 1882, he joined the Newport Artillery Company; April 25, 1891, was elected Assistant Commissary; April 25, 1893, was elected and commissloned First Lieutenant and Paymuster; and served as such until October 7th, 1905.

An alarm of fire was sounded at 1.25 Monday morning calling the fire apparatus to Bliss Road Park, where a shed, the property of Mr. Michael Kirby, was destroyed. The fire was discovered by a man and weman driving in from the country, and they gave the alarm. The origin of the fire is unkunwa

George Franks of Narraganseit Pier was fined \$45 by Judge Baker in the superior court at Kingston for baving nine short lobsters in bis possession. He was found with an unmarked car and it cost him a fine of \$20 and one day's imprisonment.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh and their daughter, Miss Evelyn Walsh, will spend the winter in California. Mrs. John C. Bancroft has closed her

house near the second beach and gone to Boston. Mrs. G. Fay Downing is visiting her

relatives at Ranway, N. J.

The Newport Asylum is undergoing necessary improvements. Officer Eckhardt is enjoying his annual vacation.

Middletown.

COURT OF PROBATE—The regular session of the Court of Probate was held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon when all the members were present ex-

at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon when all the menthers were present excepting Henry I. Chase.
Cornelius Sullivan was appointed Administrator on the estate of his former wife, Mary J. Sullivan, and gave bond in the sum of \$500.00, with W. Clarence Peckham, as suferly to pay debts. Joseph F. Albro was appointed Costodian of the estate of Nathanier Peckham and the pettion of Jane E. Albro and others to appoint Joel Peckham, Administrator thereon, was continued to the third Manday of November with an order of notice.

In Town Council.—Pascal M. Conley, Howard G. Peckham, Richard H. Whiceler, Jr., and Alton F. Coggeshall were appointed supervisors of the election to be held November 7, the first two being nominated by the Republican town committee and the last two by the Demorratic committee. The official bond of Charles H. Ward was read, approved and ordered on file. The penal sum named in the bond was \$80,000, and it was signed by John B. Ward, Lyman H. Baiker and James T. penal sum named in the bond was \$30,000 and it was signed by John B. Ward. Lyman H. Barker and James T. Barker as sureties. Abram A. Brown was granted an order on the dog fund for \$8.70, in payment of damages sustained from Jogs killing his reege. A statement of expenses for care of and repairs on the stone bridge at Howland's Farry, precision to the statement of the party of of the

and tepairs of the store ordered How-land's Ferry, precients to the beginning of reconstruction was presented by Edward A. Brown. Commissioner. The proportion assigned to Middletom to pay was \$56.52. This amount was al-lowed and ordered paid from the town treasury.

lower and ordered paid from the town treasure.

John D. Blair presented an account of \$7.00 for bounty due several individuals for capturing and killing skunks, which was allowed and ordered paid. Accounts amounting to \$42.20 for relief of dependent persons were also allowed.

BAILWAY COMPANY BEGINS WORK ON EAST MAIN ROAD.—After repented on East Main Road.—After repeated notices from the town council, the Old Colony Street Raflway Compuny began on Monday to adjust the tracks of the Newport and Fall River Street Raflway on the East Main Road, so as to conform to the new grade of road ted established by the State Board of Public Roads. In many places the tracks are higher than the road bed and consequently prevent the quick passage of surface water into the gutters. The road bed would have been serfously deninged if left in such a condition during the winter and spring. Theseetion in greatest need of attention runs from a point near the Two Mile Corner to the town half.

Corn Harvest Progresses.—Those

CORN HARVEST PROGRESSES -Those farmers on the feland who grow Indian corn are now buelly engaged in its har-vest. Some fields were materially damvest. Some fields were materially dam-nged by worms while others are return-ing a bountiful crop of good sound corn. A considerable part of hast senson's crop remains undisposed, and this fact taken with the prospect of an abundant har-vest this senson, has tended to depress the price of corn and the market is re-ported very dull.

Funeral Services of Nathaniel Peckham.

Funcial Services of Nathaniel Peckham.

The last sad rites over all that remained of the mortal were held at the home of the late Nathaniel Perkham on Prekham wenue, at noon on Saturday last. Long before 1 p. m., the hour appointed for the funeral services, the large house was entirely filled and some fifty people or more waited about, on and near the plazza, unable even to gain admission. The services opened with the hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee", by the choir from the Methodist Episcopal church, Messrs, William 1, and John Perkham, Mrs. Ida Brown and Miss Louise Barker. The birth service of the Episcopal church, Messrs, William 1, and John Perkham, Mrs. Ida Brown and Miss Louise Barker. The birth service of the Episcopal church, Messrs, William 1, and John Perkham, of the Berkeley Memortal Chapel, both of whom Indibeen members, at various intervals, of Mr. Peckham's followed, after which Mr. Diman touched, with great feeling, upon the long and basy life led by Mr. Peckham; of his willing ness to ever serve his town and its best interests; of his religious beliefs and principles, and said that, while not a first control of the Mrs. Mary Maycabe.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the season 1906 to Brand and Leltoyer of New York for the season of 1906.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the season 1906 to Brand and Leltoyer of New York the store at No. 208 King Block, Bellevae Avenue, for Mrs. Leltoy King, A.O'D. Taylor has rented for the season 1906 to Brand and Leltoyer of New York the store at No. 208 King Block, Bellevae Avenue, for Mrs. Leltoy King, A.O'D. Taylor has rented for the season 1906 to Brand and Leltoyer of New York the store at No. 208 King Block, Bellevae Avenue, for Mrs. Leltoy King, A.O'D. Taylor has rented for the season 1906 to Brand and Leltoyer of New York the store at No. 208 King Block, Bellevae Avenue, for Mrs. Leltoy King, A.O'D. Taylor has rented for the season 1906 to Brand and Leltoy of New York for the season 1906 to Brand and Leltoy of New York for the season 1906 to Brand and Leltoy o ness to ever serve his town and its best interests; of his religious beliefs and principles, and said that, while not a regular church attendant, he felt such a life was a lose to the church-at-large. His departure from earth life has left a vacancy in Sphittualistic circles as well, as he was one of the oldest and most statunch spiritualists of his day, having lived in that faith the past 48 years, as did also his wife. The closing hymn, "Abide with Me," was followed by prayer and the benediction.

The brother associates from the various orders to which he had belonged

rious orders to which he had belonged were the pall beners; from Oakland Lodge, I. O. O. F., George Calvert and Charles Sisson; Aquidheck Grange, Lewis Manchester; Pomona Grange, Charles H. Ward; James Barker and James R. Chase, representing both orders. These gentlemen were also brother members of the Middletown Cavalcade. rious orders to which he had belo

The burial ceremonies were observed at the Middletown Cemetery at Four Corners," and comprised "Four Corners," and comprised the Episcopal committal service performed by Rev. John B. Diman and Rev. A. N. Peaslee, and the bural service of the Odd Fellows. Mr. John Walker, assisted by Mr. Richmond Bishop, temporarily filled the office of the dead chaptain which cosition he had devoutly lain, which position he had devoutly filled for the last 25 years.

The floral tributes were very beautiful, covering and banking the casket, upon which rested his Odd Fellows Re-

upon which rested his Odd Fellows Regalla. Among the floral emblems was a pillow of white roses, lifty of the valley and pinks, with the word "Father" in purple lumnortelles; from his sister, Mrs. Ellaha Clark Peckham, a large spray of white roses, ferns, and pinks tied with broad white satta ribbon; from the Odd Fellows their order emblem, "the three links", composed of purple wisteria and white roses; a large wreath of try leaves with white cactua, dalibus and purple streamers from the Middletown Cavaleade; and from Aquidneck Grange a pillow of littles of Audiction Cavalende; and from Aquidneck Grange a offlow of lifes of the valley and pinks with purple lettering, "P. of H., No. 30." The Daughters of Rebekah, Grace Lodge, sent a beautiful wreath of winteria and white cactus dablias.

The gathering at the house and also

at the grave was a representative one, relatives and friends coming from Proyldence, South Kingstown and Kingston, Jamestown, Newport, Portsmouth, Tiverton, Little Compton, Fall River, Boston, New York, Lewiston, Maine, and Turnersville, Conn. The assembly considerably outnumbered 200 people and it was remarked that a much larger gathering would have been present if it had been held on Sunday, Saturday being a hard day for the business men to get

been held on Sunday, Saturday oeing a hard day for the business men to get away. | Mr. Albert C. Young of Newport, pro-prietor of the grocery store at the Para-dise Avenue Corner, has hired the cot-tage recently owned by Mr. Christopher Ellery ou Taggart's Lane, for a period of five years, of Mrs. Starkey, its new owner. Mr. Young has recently added a new delivery wagon to his business establishment and his route is stendily guiding in custom.

The Middletown schools have been

The Middletown schools have been closed since Wednesday, while the teachers were attending the Teachers' Institute in Providence.

Miss Gladys Brown and Miss Edith May Peckham are home from the State Normal School, Providence, for a few davs.

Newport County, Poniona Grange, No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, met Tuesday at Jamestown. Tivertown, Portsmouth, Middletown and Jamestown were represented. The lecturer's hour, in charge of Mrs. E. A. Peckham of Aquidineck Grange, Middletown, was devoted to the subject of "How a plant lives." Dr. Hartwell of Kingston College, who was the main speaker, orelives." Dr. Hartwell of Kingston College, who was the main speaker, presented an able address on the subject with illustrated charts and also performed many interesting chemical experiments demonstrating the need of proper plant food necessary for good growth. The subject for the next meeting will be the debate, "Birds. Are they the friend or enemy of the farmer?" the meeting to be held with Portsmouth Grange in December.

A very jolly busking party of over a A very jolly busking party of over a bundred spent Saturday evening at Mr. James Barker's on Paradise Avenne, busking 150 bushels of corn. Pumpkin and a beatiful detober muon made the spot quite feative. A bountiful collation was served from long tables arranged in the nearby shed.

Portsmouth.

John Hedley of this town died at his home on Thursday after an illness extending from Sunday last. The cause of his death was appendicules. He was a market gardener and a man much respected. He was a member of Eureka Lodge of Musons and Aquidueck Royal Arch Chupter. His funeral will take place today from the Methodost Church. He will be intrud by Eureka Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

C. Ii., Wrightington has 'rented for Amos W. Hazard of Providence the upper part of his house, 67 Thames street, to J. H. Haggerty.

Annals invert tenement at 21 Greene street to Mrs. Mary Mayanle.

A. O'D.Taylor has rented the double tenement, No. 20 Greene street, for Mr. George A. Williams, formerly of Newport, to Mrs. Arthur Rosson.

A. O'D. Paylor has rented to Mr. and Mrs. Win. T. Scott routage at No. 23 Thomes extrest for Mr. George A. Wood, A. O'D. Taylor has muted for the A. O'D. Inyor has lented for the summer season of 1996 the furnished villa on Narraganeett avenue, known as "Delbnath," for Mr. Jamey of Mary-land to Mr. and Mrs. W. Walton Ruth-erford of New York.

Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, State Regent of the D.A. R., and Mrs. David T. Pinniger, regent of William Ellery Chapter, were present at the unvelling of the monument to General Nathanael Greene at Forge Bridge, Potowomut on Thursday. The monument was erected under the auspices of General Nathanael Greene Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution at East Greenwich.

Last evening the Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the State Wm. H. Langley, accompanied by a full board of Grand Officers, made au official visitation to Redwood Lodge, No. 11, of this city. Grand Chancellor Ramsdell, Past Grand Chancellor Clark and Supreme Representative White, of Massachusetts, also accomnanted him. It was a notable occasion.

Mr. Eugene Brown, son of Mr. Edward A. Brown, of this city, who has been suffering from a had cold at his residence in New York, is rapidly improving.

The Republicans will meat tonight to nominate Mayor, City Treasurer and School Committee.

The first rain for a mouth made its appearance vesterday.

By A. CONAN DOYLE. ithor of "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmea,"
"The Hound of the Baskervilles," "The Sign
of the Four," "A Study in Scarlet," Etc.



the Missing Three-Quarter

No. 11 of the Series

(Coppeight, 1904, by A. Conna Doyle and Collier's H'rekly.)



February morning, some seven or eight years ago, and gave Mr. Sherlock Holmes a puzzled quarter of an hour. It was addressed to him and ran thus:

Picase await me. Terrible misfortune. Right wing three-quarter missing, indispensable tomorrow. OVERTON.

"Strand postmark and dispatched 10:36," said Holmes, reading it over and over. "Mr. Overton was evidently considerably excited when he sent it and somewhat incoherent in consequence. Well, well, he will be here, I dare say, by the time I have looked through the Times, and then we shall know all about it. Even the most insignificant problem would be welcome in these stagment days."

Things had indeed been very slow with us, and I had learned to cread such periods of inaction, for 1 knew was dat gorous to leave it without material upon which to work. For years Now I knew that under ordinary conditions he no longer craved for this artificial stimulus, but I was well aware that the fiend was not dead, but sleeping, and I have known that the sleep was a light one and the waking near when in periods of idleness I have seen the drawn look upon of his deep set and inscrutable eyes. Therefore I blessed this Mr. Overtou, whoever he might be, since he had come with his enigmatic message to break that dangerous culm which brought more paril to my friend than all the stories of his tempestuous life.
As we had expected, the telegram

was soon followed by its sender, and the card of Mr. Cyril Overton, Trinity college, Cambridge, appounced the arrival of an enormous young man, sixteen stone of solid bone and muscle, who spanned the doorway with his broad shoulders and looked from one of us to the other with a comely face which was baggard with auxiety.

"Mr. Sherlock Holmes?" My companion bowed.

"I've been down to Scotland Yard, past 11." Mr. Holmes. 1 saw Inspector Stanley Hopkins. He advised me to come to did not take it?" you. He said the case, so far as he could see, was more in your line than in that of the regular police."

"Pray sit down and tell me what is the matter."

"It's awful Mr. Holmes. Simply awfull I wonder my hair isn't gray. Godfrey Stannton-you've heard of him, of course? He's simply the binge that the whole team turns on. I'd rather spare two from the pack and have Godfrey for my three-quarter line. Whether it's passing or tackling or dribbling there's no one to touch him, and, then, he's got the head and can hold us all together. What am I to do? That's what I ask you, Mr. There's Moorbouse, first re-Holmes. serve, but he is trained as a half, and he always edges right in on to the scrum instead of keeping out on the touch line. He's a fine place kick, it's true, but then he has no judgment, and he can't sprint for nuts. Why, Mor-ton or Johnson, the Oxford fliers, could romp round him. Stevenson is fast enough, but he couldn't drop from the twenty-five line, and a three-quarter who can't either punt or drop isn't worth a place for pace alone you can help me to find Godfrey My friend had listened with amused

surprise to this long speech, which was poured forth with extraordinary vigor and earnestness, every point be ing driven home by the slapping of a brawny hand upon the speaker's knee. When our visitor was silent Holmes stretched out his hand and took down letter "S" of his commonplace book. For once he dug in vain into that mine of varied information.

There is Arthur H. Staunton, the rising young forger," said he, "and was Henry Staunton, whom I helped to hang, but Godfrey Staunion is a new name to me.'

It was our visitor's turn to look sur-

"Why, Mr. Holmes, I thought you knew things," said he. "I suppose, then, if you have never heard of frey Staunton, you don't know Cyril Overton either?"

Holmes shook his head good humor-

"Great Scott!" cried the athlete. "Why, I was first reserve for Eng-land against Wales, and I've skippered the varsity all this year. But that's nothing! I didn't think there was a woul in England who didn't know Godfrey Staunton, the crack three-quarter, Cambridge, Blackbeath and five in-ternationals, Good Lord, Mr. Holmes, where have you lived?"

Holmes laughed at the young glant's naive astonishment.

"You live in a different world from

The Adventure of I am happy to say, into amateur sport, which is the best and soundest thing in England. However, your unexpected visit this morning shows me that even in that world of fresh air and fair play there may be work for me to do. So now, my good sir, I beg you to sit down and tell me, slowly and quietly, exactly what it is that has occurred and how you desire that I should help you."

Young Overton's face assumed the bothered look of a man who is more accustomed to using his muscles than his wits, but by degrees, with many repetitions and obscurities which I may omit from his narrative, he laid his strange story before us.

"It's this way, Mr. Holmes. As I have said, I am the skipper of the Rugger team of Cambridge varsity, and Godfrey Staunton is my best man. Tomorrow we play Oxford. Yesterday we all came up, and we settled at Bent-ley's private hotel. At 10 o'clock I went round and saw that all the fellows had gone to roost, for 1 believe in strict training and plenty of sleep to keep a team fit. I had a word or two with Godfrey before he turned in. He seemed to me to be pale and bothered. I asked him what was the matter. He said he was all right-just a touch of headache. I bade him good night and left him. Half an hour later, the porter tells me, a rough looking man with a heard called with a note for Godfrey. He had not gone to bed, and the note was taken to his room. Godfrey read it and fell back in a chair as if he had been pole axed. The porter was so by experience that my companion's seared that he was going to fetch me, brain was so almomably active that it but Godfrey stopped him, had a drink of water and pulled himself together. Then he went downstairs, said a few I had gradually weened him from words to the man who was waiting in that drug it; and which had threatened once to the k his remarkable career. The last that the porter saw the hall, and the two of them went off of them they were almost running down the street in the direction of the *Strand. This morning Godfrey's room was empty, his bed had never been slept in, and his things were all just us I had seen them the night before. He had gone off at a moment's notice with this stranger, and no word has come Holmes' ascetic face and the brooding from him since. I don't believe he will ever come back. He was a sportsman. was Godfrey, down to his marrow, and he wouldn't have stapped his training and let in his skipper if it were not for some cause that was too strong for him. No: I feel as if he were gone for good, and we should never see him again."

Sherlock Holmes listened with the deepest attention to this singular nar-

"What did you do?" be asked. "I wired to Cambridge to learn if anything had been heard of him there. I have had an answer. No one has seen hlm."

"Could he have got back to Cam-

"Yes; there is a late train-quarter

"But, so far as you can ascertain, he

"No; he has not been seen."
"What did you do next?" "I wired to Lord Mount-James."

"Why to Lord Mount-James?"
"Godfrey is an orphan, and Lord

Mount-James is his nearest relativehis uncle, 1 believe." "Indeed. This throws new light upon

the mutter. Lord Mount-James is one of the richest men in England." "So I've heard Godfrey say

"And your friend was closely re-

"Yes; he was his helr, and the old boy is nearly eighty—cram full of gout too. They say he could chalk his bil-liard cue with his knuckles. He never allowed Godfrey a shilling in his life, for he is an absolute miser, but it will all come to him right enough.

"Have you heard from Lord Mount-

"What motive could your friend have in going to Lord Mount-James?"

"Well, something was worrying him the night before, and if it was to do with money it is possible that he would make for his nearest relative, who had so much of it, though from all I have heard he would not have much chance of getting it. Godfrey was not fond of the old man. He would not go if he could help it."

"Well we can soon determine that, If your friend was going to his relative, Lord Mount-James, you have then to explain the visit of this rough looking fellow at so late an hour and the agitation that was caused by his coming. Cyrll Overton pressed his hands

his head. "I can make nothing of it," said he.

"Well, well, I have a clear day, and I shall be happy to look into the matter," said Hoimes. "I should strongly recommend you to make your preparations for your match without reference to this young gentleman. It must, as you say, have been an overpowering necessity which tore him away in such fashion, and the same necessity is likely to hold him away. Let us step round together to the hotel and see if the porter can throw any fresh light upon the matter."

Sherlock Holmes was a past master in the art of putting a humble witness at his case, and very soon, in the privacy of Godfrey Staunton's abandoned room, he had extracted all that the por ter had to tell. The visitor of the night before was not a gentleman, neither was he a workingman. He was simply what the porter described as a "medium looking chap," a man of fifty, beard grixaled, pale face, quietly dressed. He seemed himself to be agitated. The porter had observed his hand trembling when he had held out the me, Mr. Overton—a sweeter and beath-note. Godfray Staunton bed crammed fer one. My ramifications stretch out the note into his pocket. Staunton had teness, of which the porter had only distinguished the one word "time." Then they had hurrled off in the man ner described. It was just half-past 10

per described. It was just nair-past to by the hall clock.

"Let me see," said Holmes, seating himself on Staunton's bed. "You are the day porter, are you not?" "Yes, sir. I go off duty at 11." "Yes, sir. I go off duty at 11." "Yes, sir. I go off duty at 11."

"No, sir. One theater party came in late; no one else."
"Were you on duty all day yester-

day?"

Yes, str." "Did you take any messages to Mr. Utnunton?"

"Yes, sir; one telegram." "Ab, that's interesting. What o'clock

was this?" "About C."

"Where was Mr. Staunton when he received it?" "Here in his room."

"Were you present when he opened "Yes, sir: I walted to see if there was

"Well, was there?"

"Yes, sir; he wrote an answer,"
"Did you take it?"

"No: he took it himself."

"But he wrote it in your presence?" "Yes, sir. I was standing by the door and he with his back turned at that table. When he had written it he said, 'All right, porter, I will take

"What did he write it with?"

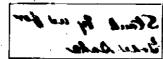
"A pen, sir." "Was the telegraphic form one of these on the table?

"Yes, sir; it was the top one." Holmes rose. Taking the forms, he carried them over to the window and carefully examined that which was

"It is a pity he did not write in pencil," said he, throwing them down again, with a shrug of disappointment. "As you have no doubt frequently ob-served, Watson, the impression usually goes through a fact which has dis-solved many a happy marriage. However, I can find no trace here. I rejoice, however, to perceive that he

wrote with a broad pointed quill pen, and I can hardly doubt that we will find some impression upon this biotting pad. Ah, yes, surely this is the very

He tore off a strip of the blotting paper and turned toward us the fol lowing hieroglyphic:



Cyril Overton was much excited "Hold it to the glass!" he cried.
"That is unnecessary," said Holmes.

"The paper is thin, and the reverse will give the message. Here it is." He turned it over and we read:

Stand by us for

"So that is the tail end of the tele-Godfrey Staunton patched within a few hours of his disappearance. There are at least six words of the message which have escaped us, but what remains-'Stand by us for God's sake!'-proves that this young man saw a formidable dan-ger which approached him, and from which some one else could protect him. 'Us,' mark you! Another person was involved. Who should it be but the pale faced, bearded man, who seemed himself in so nervous a state? What, then, is the connection between Godfrey Staunton and the bearded And what is the third source from which each of them sought for help against pressing danger? Our inquiry has already narrowed down to

that."
"We have only to find to whom that

telegram is addressed," I suggested. "Exactly, my dear Watson. Your reflection, though profound, had already crossed my mind. But I dare say it may have come to your notice that if you walk into a postoffice and demand to see the counterful of another man's message there may be some disinclination on the part of the officials to oblige you. There is so much red tape in these matters. However, I have no doubt that with a little delicacy and finesse the end-may be attained. Meanwhile, I should like in your presence Mr. Overton, to go through these papers which have been left upon the ta-

There were a number of letters, bills and notebooks, which Holmes turned over and examined with quick, nervous fingers and darting, penetrating "Nothing here," he said at last By the way, I suppose your friend was a healthy roung fellow-nothing amiss with him?"

"Sound as a bell."

"Have you ever known him ill?"
"Not a day. He has been laid up with a hack, and once he slipped his kneecap, but that was nothing."

"Perhans he was not so strong as you suppose. I should think he may have had some secret trouble. With your assent, I will put one or two of these papers in my pocket, in case they should hear upon our future inquiry.'

"One moment-one moment?" cried a querulous voice, and we looked un to find a queer little old man jerking and twitching in the doorway. was dressed in rusty black, with a very broad brimmed top but and a loose white necktie-the whole effect being that of a very rustic parson or of an undertaker's mute. Yet, in spite of his shabby and even absurd appearance, his voice had a sharp rackle and his manner a quick intensity which commanded attention.

"Who are you, sir, and by what right do you touch this gentleman's papers? "I am a private detective, and I am endeavoring to explain his disappear-

"Ob, you are, are you? And who instructed you, sh?" "This gentleman, Mr. Staunton's

land Yard,

"Who are you, sir?"

"I am Cyrll Overton." "Then it is you who sent me a tele-gram. My name is Lord Mount-James. I came round as quickly as the Bayswater bus would bring me. Bo you have instructed a detective?" Yes. sir."

"And are you prepared to meet the

"I have no doubt, sir, that my friend Godfrey, when we find him, will be prepared to do that."
"But if he is never found, ch? An-

awer me that!"

"In that case no doubt his family"-"Nothing of the sort, sir!" screamed the little man. "Don't look to me for a penny—not a penny! You under-stand that, Mr. Detective! I am all the family that this young man has got, and I tell you that I am not respon gible. If he has any expectations it is due to the fact that I have never wasted money, and I do not propose to begin to do so now. As to those papers with which you are making so free, I may tell you that in case there should be anything of any value unong them you will be held strictly to account for what you do with them."

"Very good, sir," said Sherlock Johnes. "May I ask in the meanwhile Holmes. whether you have yourself any theory to account for this young man's disappearunce?"

"No, sir, I have not. He is blg enough and old enough to look after himself, and if he is so foolish as to lose himself I entirely refuse to accep-

the responsibility of hunting for him."
"I quite understand your position." said Holmes, with n mischievous twin-kle in his eyes. "Perhaps you don't said Holmes, with a mischievous twin-kle in his eyes. "Perhaps you don't quite understand mine, Godfrey Staun-ton appears to have been a poor man. If he has been kidnaped it could not have been for anything which he him-self possesses. The fame of your wealth has gone abroad, Lord Mount-James, and it is certainly possible that a gang of thieves have segured your a gang of thieves have secured your nephew in order to gain from him some information as to your house, your babits and your treasure."

The face of our unpleasant little visttor turned as white as his necktle.
"Heavens, sir, what an idea! I never

thought of such villainy! What inhuman rogues there are in the world! But Godfrey is a fine lad-a stanch lad. Nothing would induce him to give his old uncle away. I'll best the plate moved over to the bank this evening. In the meantime spare no pains, Mr. Detective! I beg you to leave no stone unturned to bring him safely back. As to money, well, so far as a fiver or even a tenner goes, you can always look to Even in his chastened frame of mind

the noble miser could give us no information which could help us, for he knew little of the private life of his nephew. Our only ciew lay in the trun-cated telegram, and with a copy of this In his head. Holmes set forth to find a second link for his chain. We had shaken off Lord Mount-James, and Overton had gone to consult with the other members of his team over the misfortune which had befallen them.

There was a telegraph office at a

short distance from the hotel. We halted outside it.

"It's worth trying, Watson," sald Holmes, "Of course with a warrant we could demand to see the counterfoils. but we have not reached that stage yet. I don't suppose they remember faces in so busy a place. Let us venture it."

"I am sorry to trouble you," said be in his blandest manner to the young woman behind the grating; "there is some small mistake about a telegram I sent resterday. I have had no answer. and I very much fear that I must have omitted to put my name at the end. Could you tell me if this was so? The young woman turned over a

sheaf of counterfoils.

'What o'clock was it?" she asked. "A little after 6."

"Whom was it to?"

Holmes put his finger to his lips and glanced at me. "The last words in it were for God's sake," he whispered confidentially. "I am very anxious at getting no answer."

The young woman separated one of "This is it. There is no name," said

she, smoothing it out upon the counter. "Then that, of course, accounts for my getting no answer," said Holmes. 'Dear me, how **very stupid of me, to b**e sure! Good morning, miss, and many thanks for having relieved my mind." He chuckled and rubbed his bands when we found ourselves in the street once more.

"Well?" I asked. "We progress, my dear Watson, we progress. I had seven different schemes for getting a glimpse of that telegram, but I could hardly hope to

succeed the very first time. "A starting point for our investigation." He halled a cab. "King's Cross station," said he. "And what have you gained?"

'We have a journey, then?" "Yes, I think we must run down to Cambridge together. All the indications seem to me to point in that direc-

"Tell me," I asked, as we rattled up Gray's Inn road, "have you any sus picion yet as to the cause of the disappearance? I don't think that among all our cases I have known one wher the motives are more obscure. Surely you don't really imagine that he may be kidknaped in order to give informa

tion against his wealthy uncle?"
"I confess, my dear Watson, that that does not appeal to me as a very probable explanation. It struck me, however, as being the one which was most likely to interest that exceedingly unpleasant old person."

"It certainly did that, but what are your alternatives?

"I could mention several. You must admit that it is curious and suggestive that this incident should occur on the eve of this important match and should involve the only man whose presence seems essential to the suc-cess of the side. It may, of course, be Amateur sport is free from betting, but a good deal of outside betting goes on among the public, and it is possible that it might be worth some one's while to set at a niever, so the reflects of the

turf get at a race horse; There as were explanation. A second very obvious one is that this young man really is the heir of a great property, however modest his means may at present be and it is not impossible that a plot to hold him for ransom might be con-cocted."

"These theories take no account of the telegram.

"Quite true, Watson. The telegram still remains the only solid thing with which we have to deal, and we must not permit our attention to wander away from it. It is to gain light upon the purpose of this telegram that we are now upon our way to Cambridge. The path of our investigation is at present obscure, but I shall be very much surprised if before evening we

have not cleared it up or made a con-siderable advance along it." It was already dark when we reached the old university city. Holmes took a cab at the station and ordered the man to drive to the house of Dr. Leslle Armstrong. A few minutes later we had stopped at a large mansion in the busiest thoroughfare. We were shown in and after a long wait were at last admitted into the consulting room, where we found the doctor sented behind his table. It argues the degree in which I had

lost touch with my profession that the name of Leslie Armstrong was unknown to me. Now I am aware that he is not only one of the heads of the medical school of the university, but a thinker of European reputation in more than one branch of science. Yet even without knowing his brilliant record one could not fail to be impressed by a mere glance at the man—the square, massive face, the brooding eyes under the thatched brows and the granite molding of the inflexible jaw, a man of deep character, a man with an alert mind, grim, ascetic, self contained, for-midable—so I read Dr. Leslie Armstrong. He held my friend's card in his hand, and he looked up with no very pleased expression upon his dour features.

"I have heard your name, Mr. Sherlock Holmes, and I am aware of your profession—one of which I by no means approve.

"In that, doctor, you will find yourself in agreement with every criminal in the country," said my friend quietly. "So far as your efforts are directed

toward the suppression of crime, sir, they must have the support of every reasonable member of the community, though I cannot doubt that the official muchinery is amply sufficient for the purpose. Where your calling is more open to criticism is when you pry into the secrets of urivate individuals, when you rake up family matters which are



Lr. Leslie Armstrong

better hidden, and when you incidentally waste the time of men who are more busy than yourself. At the present moment, for example, I should be writing a treatise instead of conversing with you.

"No doubt, doctor, and yet the con versation may prove more important than the treatise. Incidentally I may tell you that we are doing the reverse of what you very justly blame, and that we are endeavoring to prevent any thing like public exposure of private matters which must necessarily follow when once the case is fairly in the hands of the official police. You may look upon me simply as an irregular pioneer, who goes in front of the reg-ular forces of the country. I have come to ask you about Mr. Godfrey

"What about him?"

"You know him, do you not?" "He is an intimate friend of mine. "You are aware that he has disap

peared. "Ah, indeed!" There was no change of expression in the rugged features of the doctor.

"He left his hotel last night—he has not been heard of."

"No doubt he will return." "Tomorrow is the varsity football

"I have no sympathy with these childish games. The young man's fate interests me deeply, since I know him and like him. The football match does

not come within my horizon at all." "I claim your sympathy, then, in my investigation of Mr. Staunton's fate. Do you know where he is?"

Certainly not." "You have not seen him since yesterday?"
"No, I have not."

"Was Mr. Staunton a healthy man?"
"Absolutely."

"Did you ever know him iil?"
"Never."

Holmes popped a sheet of paper be-fore the doctor's eyes. Then perhaps you will explain this receipted bill for 18 guiness paid by Mr. Godfrey Staun-ton last month to Dr. Leslie Arm-

from among the papers upon his desk."
The doctor fushed with anger,
"I do not feel that there is any reason why I should render an explanation to you, Mr. Holmes."

strong of Cambridge. I picked it out

Holmes replaced the bill in his notebook. "If you prefer a public explanation, it must come sooner or later," said he. "I have already told you that I can hush up that which others will be bound to publish, and you would really be wiser to take me into your come confidence

"I know nothing shout it."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TERES,)

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brought on chieft by diseases of the kidneys and blashler.

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THE RETURN OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE. "Did you near trom ac. stauston in

Loudon? "Certainly not."

"Pear me, dear me—the postoffice again." Holmes sighed wearily. "A most urgent telegram was dispatched to you from London by Godfrey Staunton at 6:15 yesterday evening—a telegram which is undoubtedly associated with his disappearance and yet you have not had it. It is most culpable. I shall certainly go down to the office here and register a com-

Dr. Leslie Armstrong sprang up from behind his desk, and his dark face was erimson with fury.

"I'll trouble you to walk out of my house, sir," said he. "You can tell your employer, Lord Mount-James, that I do not wish to have anything to do these with his country has been said. either with him or with his agents. No, sir-not another word!" He rang the bell furiously. "John, show these gentlemen out." A pompous butler ushered us severely to the door, and we found ourselves in the street. Holmes hurst out laughing.

"Dr. Leslie Armstrong is certainly a man of energy and character," said he. "I have not seen a man who, if he turns his talents that way, was more calculated to fill the gap left by the filustrious Moriarty. And now my poor Watson, here we are, stranded and friendless in this inhospituble town, which we cannot leave without abandoning our case. This little inn just opposite Armstrong's house is singularly adapted to our needs. If you would engage a front room and purchase the necessaries for the night, I may have time to make a few in-

These few inquiries proved, however, to be a more lengthy proceeding than Holmes had imagined, for he did not return to the inn until nearly 9 o'clock. He was pale and delected, stained with dust, and exhausted with hunger and fatigue. A cold supper was ready un-but he table, and when his needs were satisfied and bis pipe alight he was ready to take that bull comic and wholly philosophic view which was natural to him when his affairs were going awry. The sound of carriage wheels caused him to rise and glance out of the window. A brougham and pair of grays stood before the doctor's door.

"It's been out three hours," said Holmes, "Started at 6:30, and here it is back again. That gives a radius of ten or twelve miles, and he does it once or sometimes twice a day."

"No unusual thing for a doctor in practice."

"Rut Armstrong is not really a doctor in practice. He is a lecturer and a consultant, but he does not care for general practice, which distracts him from his literary work. Why, then, does he make these long journeys, which must be exceedingly irksome to him, and who is it that he visits?"

"His ceachman"—

"My dear Watson, can you doubt that it was to him that I first applied? I do not know whether it came from his own innate depravity or from the promptings of his master, but he was rude enough to set a dog at me. Nei-ther dog nor man liked the look of my stick, however, and the matter fell through. All that I have learned I got from a friendly nutive in the yard of our own inn. It was he who told me of the doctor's habits and of his daily journey. At that instant, to give point to his words, the carriage

came round to the door." Could you not follow it?"

"Excellent, Watson! You are scin-tillating this evening. The idea did cross my mind. There is, as you may have observed, a bicycle shop next to our lnu. Into this I rushed, engaged a bicrele and was able to get started be-fore the carriage was quite out of sight, I rapidly overtook it, and then, keeping at a discreet distance of a hun-dred yards or so, I followed its lights until we were clear of the town. We had got well out on the country road when a somewhat mortifying incident occurred. The carriage stopped, the doctor alighted, walked swiftly back to where I had halted and told me in an excellent sardonic fashion that he feared the read was narrow and that he hoped his carriage did not impede the passage of any biercle. Nothing could have been more admirable than his way of putting it. I at once rode past road, I went on for a few miles and then halted in a convenient place to see if the carriage passed. There was no sign of it, however, and so it became evident that it had turned down one of several side roads which I had observed. I rade back, but again saw nothing of the carriage, and now, as You perceive it has returned after me course I had at the outset no particular reason to connect these journeys with the disappearance of Godfrey Staunton and was only inclined to investigate them on the general grounds that everything which concerns Dr. Armstrong is at present of interest to us, but now that I find he keeps so keen a lookout mon any one who may follow him on these excursions the affair appears more important, and I shall not be satisfied until I have made the matter clear."

"We can follow him tomorrow." "Can we? It is not so easy as you seem to think. You are not familiar with Cambridgeshire, are you? It does not lend itself to concealment. All this country that I passed over tonight is as flat as the palm of your hand, and the man we are following is no fool, as he very clearly showed tonight. I have wired to Overton to let us know any fresh London developments at this address, and in the meantline we can only concentrate our attention upon Dr. Armstrong, whose name the obliging young lady at the office allowed me to upon the counterfoll of Staunton's urgent message. He knows where the young man is-to that I'll swear-and if he knows, then it must be our own fault if we cannot manage to know also. At present it must be admitted that the odd trick is in his possession. not my habit to leave the game in that condition."

And yet the next day brought us no Rearer to the solution of the mystery.

A note was handed in after breakfast which Holmes passed across to me

with a sinite. It ran as follows:

Sir-t can assure you that you are wasting your time in dogsing my movements. I have, as you discovered last night, a window at the back of my broughtm, and if you desire a twenty mile ride which will lead yed to the spot from which you started you have only to follow me. Heanwhile I can inform you that no spying upon me can in any way help Mr. Godfrey Staunton, and I am convinced that the best service you can do to that gentleman is to return at once to London and to report to your employer that you are unable to trace him. Your time in Cambridge will certainly be wasted. Yours faithfully,

LESLIE ARMSTRONG.

"An outspoken, houest antagonist is

"An outspoken, honest antagonisk is the doctor," said Holmes, "Well, well, be excites my curiosity, and I must really know before I leave him."
"His carriage is at his door now,"

maid 1. "There he is stepping into it. I haw him glance up at our window as he did so. Suppose I try my luck upon the bleycle?"

"No. no, my dear Watson! With all respect for your natural acumen, I do not think that you are quite a match for the worthy doctor. I think that possibly I can attain our end by some independent explorations of my own. I am afraid that I must leave you to your own devices, as the appearance of two inquiring strangers upon a sleepy countrysale might excite more gossip than I care for. I hope to bring back a more favorable report to you before evening."

Once more, however, my friend was destined to be disappointed. He came

back at night weary and unsuccessful, "I have had a blank day, Watson, Having got the doctor's general direction, I spent the day in visiting all the villages upon that side of Cambridge and comparing notes with publicans and other local news agencies. I have covered some ground. Chesterton, Histon, Waterbeach and Oakington have each been explored and have each proved disappointing. The dally appearance of a brougham and pair could hardly have been overlooked in such sleepy hollows. The doctor has scored once more. Is there a telegram for

"Yes. I opened it. Here it is: 'Ask for Pompey from Jeremy Dixon, Trinity college.' I don't understand it."
"Oh, it is clear enough. It is from

our friend Overton and is in answer to a question from me. I'll just send round a note to Mr. Jeremy Dixon, and then I have no doubt that our luck will turn. By the way, is there any news of the match?"

"Yes, the local evening paper has an excellent account in its last edition, Oxford won by a goal and two tries. The last sentences of the description say: 'The defent of the Light Blues may be entirely attributed to the unfortunate absence of the crack inter-national, Godfrey Staunton, whose want was felt at every instant of the game. The lack of combination in the three quarter line and their weakness both in attack and defense more than neutralized the efforts of a heavy and hardworking pack."

"Then our friend Overton's forebodings have been justified," said Holmes.
"Personally I am in agreement with Dr. Armstrong, and football does not come within my horizon. Early to bed tonight, Watson, for I foresee that tomorrow may be an eventful day."

I was horrifled by my first glimpse of Holmes next morning, for he sat by the fire holding his tiny hypothermic syringe. I associated that instrument with the single weakness of his nature, and I feared the worst when I saw it glittering in his hand. He laughed at my expression of dismay and laid it upon the table.

"No. no, my dear fellow, there is no cause for alarm. It is not upon this occasion the instrument of evil, but it will rather prove to be the key which will unlock our mystery. On this syringe I base all my hopes, 1 have just returned from a small scouting expedition and everything is favor able. Eat a good breakfast, Wutson, for I propose to get upon Dr. Armstrong's trail today, and once on it I will not stop for rest or food until I run him to his burrow."

"In that case," said I, "we had best carry our breakfast with us, for he is making an early start. His carriage

"Never mind. Let him go. He will be clever if he can drive where I cannot follow him. When you have finish ed, come downstairs with me, and I will introduce you to a detective who is a very eminent specialist in the work that lies before us."

When we descended I followed Holmes into the stable yard, where he opened the door of a loose box and led out a squat, lop eared, white and tan dog, something between a beagle and a forhound.

"Let me introduce you to Pompey," said be. "Pompey is the pride of the local dragbounds—no very great flier, as his build will show, but a stanch hound on a scent. Well, Pompey, you may not be fast, but I expect you will be too fast for a couple of middle aged London sentiament. London gentlemen, so I will take the liberty of fastening this leather leash ur collar. Now, boy, come along and show what you can do." He led him across to the doctor's door. The dog sniffed round for an instant and then with a shrill whine of excitement started off down the street, tugging at his leash in his efforts to go faster. In half an hour we were clear of the town and hastening down a country

What have you done, Holmes?" I asked.

"A threadbare and venerable device but useful upon occasion. I walked into the doctor's yard this morning and shot my syringe full of anisced over the hind wheel. A draghound will follow aniseed from here to John o' Great's, and our friend Armstrong would have to drive through the Cam before he would shake Pompey off his trail. Oh, the cunning ruscal! This is how he gave me the slip the other

The dog had suddenly turned out of the road into a grass grown lane. Half a mile farther this opened into another broad road, and the trail turned hard to the right in the direction of the town which we had just quitted. The road took a sween to the south of the town and continued in the opposite direction to that in which we had started.

"This detour has been entirely for

our benefit, then?" said rionnes. wonder that my inquiries among those villages led to nothing. The doctor has certainly played the game for all it is worth, and one would like to know the reason for such elaborate deception. This should be the village of Trumpington to the right of us. And, hy Jove, here is the brougham coming round the corner. Quick, Watson-quick, or we are done!

He sprang through a gate into a field, dragging the reluctant Pompey after hlm. We had hardly got under the shelter of the hedge when the carriage rattled past. I caught a glimpse of Dr. Armstrong within, his shoulders bowed, his head sunk on his hands, the very image of distress. I could tell by my companion's graver face that he also had seen.

"I few there is some dark ending to our quest," said he. "It cannot be long before we know it. Come, Pompey! Ah, it is the cottage in the field?"

There could be no doubt that we had reached the end of our journey. Pom-pey ran about and whined eagerly out-side the gate, where the marks of the brougham's wheels were still to be seen. A footpath led across to the lonely collinge. Holmes tied the dog to the liedge, and we hastened onward. My friend knocked at the little rusty door and knocked again without response. And yet the cottage was not descried, for a low sound came to our ears—s kind of drone of misery and despair which was indescribably melancholy. Holmes paused irresolute, and then be glanced back at the road which he had just traversed. A brougham was coming down it, and there could be no mistaking those gray horses,

"By Jove, the doctor is coming back!" cried Holmes. "That settles it. We are bound to see what it means before he

He opened the door, and we stepped into the ball. The droning sound swelled louder upon our ears until it became one long, deep wall of distress. It came from upstairs. Holmes darted up, and I followed him. He pushed open a half closed door, and we both stood appalled at the sight before us.

A woman, young and beautiful, was lying dead upon the bed. Her calm is the bed. Her caim, pule face, with dim, wide opened blue eyes, loaked upward from amid a great tangle of golden hair. At the foot of the bed, half sitting, half kneeling, his face buried in the clothes, was a young man, whose frame was racked by his sobs. So absorbed was he by his bitter grief that he never looked up until Holmes' hand was on his shoulder,

"Are you Mr. Godfrey Stannton?" "Yes, yes, I am-but you are too late. She is dead,"

The man was so dazed that he could not be made to understand that we were anything but doctors who had been sent to his assistance. Holmes was endeavoring to utter a few words of consolution and to explain the alurm which had been caused to his friends by his sudden disappearance when there was a step upon the stairs, and there was the heavy, stern, questioning face of Dr. Armstrong at the door.

"So, gentlemen," said he, "you have attained your end and have certainly chosen a particularly delicate moment for your intrusion. I would not brawl in the presence of death, but I can assure you that if I were a younger mun your monstrous conduct would not pass with impunity."

"Excuse me, Dr. Armstrong, 1 think we are a little at cross purposes," said my friend, with dignity. "If you could step downstairs with us we may each be able to give some light to the other upon this miserable affair."

A minute later the grim doctor and ourselves were in the sitting room be-

"Well, sir?" suld be. "I wish you to understand, in the first place, that I am not employed by Lord Mount-James and that my sympathles in this matter are entirely against that nobleman. When a man is lost it is my duty to ascertain his fate, but having done so the matter ends so far as I am concerned, and so long as there is nothing criminal I am h more anxious to hush up private scandals than to give them publicity.

If, as I imagine, there is no breach of the law in this matter, you can absolutely depend upon my discretion and my co-operation in keeping the facts

out of the papers." Dr. Armstrong took a quick step for-"You are a good fellow," said he. "I

had misjudged you. I thank heaven that my compunction at leaving poor Staunton all alone in this plight me to turn my carriage back and so to make your acquaintance. Knowing as much as you do, the situation is very ensily explained. A year ago Godfres Staunton lodged in London for a time and became passionately attached to his landlady's daughter, whom he mar-ried. She was as good as she was beautiful and as intelligent as she was good. No man need be ashamed of such a wife. But Godfrey was the heir to this crabbed old nobleman, and it was quite certain that the news of his marriage would have been the end of his inheritance. I knew the lad well, and I loved him for his many excellent qualities. We did our very best to keep the thing from every one, for when once such a whisper gets about it is not long before every one has heard

Thanks to this lonely cottage and his own discretion, Godfrey has up to now succeeded. Their secret known to no one save to me and to one excellent servant, who has at present gone for assistance to Trumping-But at last there came a terrible blow in the shape of dangerous illness to his wife. It was consumption of the most virulent kind. The poor boy was half crazed with grief, and yet he had to go to London to play this match, for he could not get out of it without ex-planations which would expose his seeret. I tried to cheer him up by wire, and he sent me one in reply imploring me to do all I could. This was the telegram which you appear in some inexplicable way to have seen. I did not tell him how urgent the danger was, for I knew that he could do no good here, but I sent the truth to the girl's father, and he very injudiciously communicated it to Golfrey. The result was that he came straight away in a state bordering on frenzy and has re-mained in the same state, knowling at

the end of her best, until this incremen death put an end to her sufferings. That is all, Mr. Holmes, and I am oure that I can rely upon your discre-tion and that of your friend."

Holmes grasped the doctor's hand, "Come, Watson," said he, and we passed from that house of grief into the pale sunlight of the wintry day.

HINTS FOR VISITORS.

How to Reply to an invitation and Trent Your Friends. After receiving an invitation to pay

a visit it is not courteous to reply to it just before the day you are to arrive, says the New York Journal, but as soon as you have ascertained that you can be away from home at the time the invitation is for it should be answered immediately, so that your friends can make arrangements for entertaining you during your stay. As it is very probable your hostess

will meet you or make arrangements to have you met at the station, be sure that you mention the time you expect to be there, as nothing is more annoying than to wait about the station watching every train come in and not seeing the person you have come to meet or to have a guest arrive just in the middle of a meal, when everything is cold and consequently not what they would wish to offer you. When expecting a friend on a visit

the hostess should always try and arrange to go herself to the station to welcome her guest. If the traveler has come a long way or has not seen her triend for some time this is especially appreciated, as when the visitor alights from the train and sees the well known face again she will feel much more welcome and at home than if she has to find her way to the house alone.

If the length of the visit has been mentioned in the invitation it is best not to run the risk of outstaying your welcome, but to leave at the end of the period first stated, as, although your hostess may ask you to stay on a day or two longer, this is very often done merely as a matter of form

When on a visit to friends you will almost be sure to be told to "make yourself at home," and to'n certain extent this may be done, but don't take advantage of their kindness by appearing late at meals, leaving your things about and doing many other tiresome things which are not so noticeable when you are really at home, but only cause extra work for your friends.

You must not forget that your

friends will not be able to entertain you all day long, as they may have iouschold or other duties to perform in which possibly you can be of some assistance to them, but don't on any account get in the way, and when you have nothing better to do you are sure to find some books in your room which have thoughtfully been provided by the hostess, or you can employ the time by writing your letters. Although you will probably find your room supplied with note paper, it is always best to provide yourself with it, and also with sewing materials, which may be required.

It is usually the object of the hostess to give her guest the best of everything both as regards food and entertainment, and her guest cannot show her appreciation of this better than by praising the cooking and being bright and entertaining in her turn, so that she makes herself a welcome visitor for whom it is worth while trying to

make the time pass pleasantly.

After the visit is over and you have arrived home again, don't forget to write thanking her for the preparations she made for your comfort and the en tertainments arranged for your enjoy

How to Clean Camp Dishes.

Cleaning camp dishes is one of the bugaboos of camp life, yet it is a very simple process. I turn this job over to my husband, who takes the dirty, easy frying paus and other camp cooking outfit down to the creek, when there is plenty of moss and sandy mud, and there, with his pipe alight, he sits complacently down on a convenient tock and begins by throwing a haudful of mud into the frying pan. Then he dips up a little bit of water and with a handful of moss proceeds to scour and rinse alternately on every dirty dish until the camp culinary furniture shines like a brand new pin, says a writer in Outing. I used to be skeptical about the cleanliness of this proess, but it will certainly scour a frying pan that has had grease burned into it until it as bright as new, so it is really better than sosp and warm water, and my experience has been that men do not really object to dish washing in camp provided they are asked to do it and then taught how.

How to Make Greengage Jam. After stemming and washing the fruit to make greengage jam fill the jars full, placing them in a boiler of cold water, just enough not to have the water boil over the top of the jars into the fruit. After boiling onehalf hour or until the fruit begins to be tender lift one of the jars and turn off the juice that may accumulate into a porcelain kettle. Add sufficient sugar to make a rich sirup. When it holls fill up the jars, let them stand in the boiling water ten or fifteen minutes longer, then lift out one at a time and All kinds of plums are nice put up in the same manner.

How to Mend Table Lines Table linen is best mended with em-broidery cotton of a number to correspond with the quality of the cloth. Under the ragged edges of the tear baste a piece of stiff paper and make a network of fine stitches back and forth over its adges, carrying the stitches about an inch beyond the tear. Thin places and breaks in linen may be run with flax or embroidery floss and the towels should be mended in the same way.

CASTORIA For lafate and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Caff Thickes

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder-Under Physicians Six Months But Grew Worse - Some Said Face Would Be Marked for Life-Now Without a Blemish.

CUTICURA REMEDIES WORK WONDERS.

"As I was a sufferer with eczema I write to tell you what a great friend I found in Cuticura Remedies. In six months I had

six menths I had tried three dectors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without feet so the that I could hardly put a pin on me without feet so the that I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought that my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work and my face is now just as clear as it ever was.

"My brother-in-law told me about the wenderful Cuticura remedies. I took lis advice and got the Ointment, Sonp, and Resolvent. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and then applied the Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. In a short time my face began to get better, and when I had taken one bottle of Resolvent I could, brush the scales off my face like a powder. When I had taken four bottles my face was as clear as ever.

"I told all my friends about my

had taken four bottles my face was as clear as ever.

"I told all my friends about my remarkable cure. I feel so thankful I want everybody fur and wide to know what Cuticura can do. It is a sure cure for eczema. (signed) Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for exercised to Cuticura Security, from integrate Assertion, vent. 388. (in form of Choselate Contect Philit. 298. per visit of 60), any behalf of the degrees, A shape wo fine narray of the content of the content

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Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This proparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a sing percentage of diastase and extractive street and intercept of diastase and extractive satter together with a minimum amount of itcoloid. It is especially adapted to promote ligestion of starchy lood converting it into textrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assuminated, forming ist. Weakness, by satisfiated to the street of the street o

in sieepiessness it causes quiet and natura) deep.
Hercotors—A wineglasseful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be discited by the Physician. It may be distill write and sweetened to suit the instead of the proportion to age.

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IKand 20 Kinsley's Whatf
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The total number of men in the United States liable to military service is 111,226,750.

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Saturday, October 21. 1908.

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7. Republican Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR: GEORGE H. UTTER,

of Westerly. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: FREDERICK H. JACKSON,

of Providence. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE! CHARLES P. BENNETT, of Providence.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: WILLIAM B. GREENOUGH.

of Providence. FOR GENERAL TREASURER:

WALTER A. READ, of Glocester. **GENERAL ASSEMBLY** FOR SENATOR:

JOHN P. SANBORN. FIRST REPRESENTATIVE: HORACE N. HASSARD.

SECOND REPRESENTATIVE: ROBERT S. BURLINGAME. THIRD REPRESENTATIVE:

ROBERT S. FRANKLIN. FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE: CLARK BÜRDICK.

There are eleven towns in the state where the Democrats have made to nominations for the General Assembly.

The mention of Senator Wetmore's name in the Republican State Convention brought out loud and long ap-

The tickets are now nearly all complete and next week the political battle will begin in earnest. Election takes place two weeks from next Tuesday.

Ex-Governor Elisha Dyer was nominated for mayor of Providence on Thursday by the Republicans of that city. He will make a strong candidate.

The man, or newspaper, who is sternally hunting for something rotten in others is most generally rotten himself. A wise remark which will bear remembering.

Gov. Utter ought to be re-elected this year by a largely increased majority. He has made one of the best Governors the State has ever had. Come out and give him a rousing vote.

William M. Ivins, Republican caudidate for mayor of New York, says that the gas plants could be taken over by the city in one month, and that gas could be furnished at from 50 to 70 cents per thousand feet.

The prospects of railway rate legislation during the forthcoming session of Congress are doubtful. While the President is determined, many of his intimate advisers are lukewarm and do not think political conditions ripe to make an issue with the great railways.

The Providence Democrate have nominated Col. Henry J. Spooner for Senator. Col. Spooner was honored by the Republicans by an eight years' term in Congress. After he got all he could from that source he went into the other party to see what he could get there.

It is said that Miss Alice Roosevelt, the President's daughter, will return from her trip with nearly \$100,000 worth of presents which were given her In the Philippines, China, Japan and Kores. The President has directed Sec. Shaw to collect on all dutiable articles t private a in the case of any othe individual.

Good roads cost money, but bad roads cost a great deal more. This fact is better understood than formerly, but is not yet practically acted on to anything like the necessary extent. Rhode Island is fast waking up to that fact and if the proposed bond useue bill passes this fall it will not be many years before she has many miles of good roads.

There is one thing that should be kept constantly in mind by the voters of Newport and that is that the election of the Republican General Assembly ticket this year means the re-election of Senator Wetmore next year. The defeat of that ticket will make it very doubtful if any person now living will ever see another U.S. Senator from this section of the State,

The importance to Newport of having the United States Senator hall from here cannot be overestimated. It is necessary to have some one all the time at Washington personally interested in the appropriations required for the Torpedo Station, the Naval Training Station, the War College, the Coaling Station and other government institutions in this vicinity. The money distributed in Newport every year from these sources form the greater part of the money in circulation here during the winter These stations also furnish employment for a large number of Newport people. Senator Wetmore has been always active and very successful in looking out for Newport's interests Newport should reciprocate by sending a solid Republican delegation to the General Assembly this year. That is the only way which his election only be made sure.

Republican State Convention.

Utter Renominated for Governor-The Old State Ticket AN Put le Nomination with Perfect Unnalmity and Much Enthusiases-A Sound Platform.

The Republican State Convention was held in Providence Wednesday. There was a full list of delegates preseut from every town in the State and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The delegates from this county were:

delegates from this county were:

Newport—Frank P. Giadding, Armstead
Hurley, kobert Kerr, Charles F. D. Fayerweather, Harold Feckham, W. S. Peckham,
Harwood E. Read, Frank P. Kling, A. M.
Van Horne, William; F. Adams, J. F. Mitchell, W. S. K. Wetmore, James McLeith,
William W. Maryel, H. C. Anthony,
Portsmouth—William H. Butler, Howard
Thurston, Herbert Chese, Earl H. Peckham,
Middletown—Edward A. Brown, James R.
Anthony, James R. Chase, 2d, Percy T. Balley, J. Dyerton Peckham, Arthur Feckham,
Therton—Osmond V. Fotter, John F. teacock, Henry G. Louglas, Albert Walinsley,
A. Inicoln Hambly, John A. Hathaway,
Lintle Compton—Abraham Mancheder,
Lintle Lodge, Mancheder,
Saveth Dedge, Mancheder,
Saveth Dedge, Schenner,
London M. Charles E. Weeden, John J.
Watson, William F. Caswell, Thomas G.
Carr, Abbott Chandler, Elijah Anthony,
The following State ticket Was Fe-

The following State ticket was renominated by acclamation without a

dissenting vote:

dissenting vote:
For Governor—Hon, George H. Utter of Westerly.
Lieutenaut-Governor—Hon. Frederlek H. Jackson of Providence.
Secretary of State—Hon. Charles P. Bennett of Providence.
Attorney General—Hon, William B. Greenough of Providence.
General Treasurer—Hon. Watter A. Read of Glocester.
The committee on platform were

The committee on platform were Daniel R. Ballou of Providence, George F. Rousseau of Woonsocket, Wilbur A. Scott of Camberland, Henry C. Whipple of Covenity, J. U. Starkweather of Barrington W. S. K. Wetmore of Newport and Everett E. Whippie of

This committee reported a platform In which they state:

In which they state:

"The Republican party of Rhode Island stands by the principles of protection to American Indoor and American industries. No nation has ever known sinch widespread prosperity as the United States has enjoyed since the restoration of the kepublican party to power by McKinley's slection. Wage serners have had more work at netter party farmasis have had none work at netter party farmasis have had to heat home markets, farmasis have had too marce and transportation thrive. With sound money, protection, comfort and happiness have come to American homes. Those island has shared in the national prosperity and has experienced a wonderful growth in wealth and population.

INCHEASED REPRESENTATION.

enced a wondered growth in weather and population.

INCREASED REPRESENTATION.

"The Roode Island Republican Couvention of Rolin its platform appealed to the voters of the State 'to sgain elect a Republican Legislature that the vote on the constitution at amendment may be confirmed in 1905 and submitted to the people for ratification." We are all well aware today how loyal and complete was the response of the people. The General Assembly chosen had a much larger Republican plurality than in the provided response of the people. The republican plurality than in the provided response of the people. The republican plurality than in the provided response of the people. The constitutions amendment is now about to be voted upon at the polls, and this Convention bespeaks for it the approval of all the voters of the State. We recommend its adoption because we believe the growth of the publishin, edeveloped those communitities that an increase in their representation is desirable and just. We appear to all Republican voters and right-minded citizens of whatever party of the Constitution of making this forward step effective. We repeat our declaration of one year ago that we believe in the should respond to the provided of the Pather of His Country that the basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and alter their constitutions of government; but that the constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and anthentic set of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. In pursuance of this provision, which has sood the test of a century of progress, the Constitution has been from time to time amended. The wisdom of this system of voting upon each proposed amendment whenever the growth and development of the State make it limely and pradicable cannot be gain and.

DEMOCRATIC INSINCERITY.

"In its platform of 1992 the Democratic

DEMOCRATIC INSINCERITY.

"In its platform of 1902 the Democratic party, evid nily recognizing its own incapacity to accomplish anything in the direction of constitutional reform, pickged its hearty co-operation in the work of securing a system of district representation for both the cities and towns of the State whenever the Republican party would give the people as opportunity to secure such district representation. In 1805 the Democratic party has repudlated 118 pledge by calling upon sil Democrate to vote against the pending amendment, which provides for the very district representation, both of the cities and the towns, which the Democratic party professed to desire in 1802 if evidence of the Insincerity of its professions and the contractic party of this state can always be relied on to furnish such evidence if only it is given sufficient time.

GOOD ROADS AND STATE ARMONY.

GOOD ROADS AND STATE ARMONI.

"The Republican party of Rhode Island expresses its approval of the proposition to issue bonds to complete the system of State Roads already approved by the General Assembly and to complete the State armony now in process of construction in the city of Partitains and we regret the misguided state. Providence, and we regret the integrated attitude of our political opponents in this matter, who declare their approval of the project and in the same sentence their objection to the loan. Surely the voters of Rhode island ought to beware of that style of statesmanship. Let the good roads be extended and the armory completed."

They commend the administration of President Roosevelt and have a good word to say for the present Republican State administration, as well as for the new court and practice act.

After the nominations Gov. Utter was introduced and made, as he always does, an excellent address. He spoke as follows:

does, an excellent address. He spoke as follows:

This convention, composed of representatives of the Republican party in Strode Island regularly chosen, meets under most severable conditions. One year ago a similar convention was held when the country was on the eve of a Presidential election, and the people were shout to express their choire between the country's two great parties. Men and principles were being carefully considered. The result of that décision affected not only our own mitional bistory, but it made a deep impress on the history of the world. Today we meet with the Hepublican party in unquestioned control of our national and side affairs, and our President is accepted by all the world as a leader of men all and side affairs, and our President is accepted by all the world as a leader of men and the world's champion in the cause of peace. It is right, therefore, that we should save even already date in the work for the world secomplished by the chosen chief exceutive of the United States of America, Theodore Rosewell.

The thepublican party exists and american people. It spring into existence as the weapon to be used in righting a national wrong, and as other great issues forced themselves to the front this party took them up. Its one purpose his been and is to improve the conditions under which the men who work can develop our national life. It has proposed in new methods to change human nature, and it has held out no demagogle panaces for the list of the name who work can develop our national life. It has proposed in new methods to change human nature, and it has held out no demagogle panaces for the list of the name who work can develop our national life. It has proposed in new methods to change human nature, and it has held out no demagogle panaces for the list of old-live howers. Our has proposed in the complainer, and all men who work, to work. In every section of the country the complainer, and all men who work can be not made the provided this age are those which have provided this age a

ley. Under such leadership, with the loyed following of loyal citizens, the Republican party has built a nation which is lodey the may red of the world.

The solley of the Republican party in the nation has also been that of the Republican party in the state. Rhode shand is enjoying its full share of the national prosperity, and its man who work are protected in their civil rights.

The people of the state can trust the are of the common wants as a state the civil rights.

The people of the state can trust the welfare of the common wealth to this Republican party. It is awake to the changing conditions of the body positio, and it has the courage to meet them with the interests of the people at heart. The men who compose the party may not, and probably do not, node the same ideas as to all matters, but that fact does not pervent them from reaching a position where all uses stand. We are all the sour constitution needs as the position where all uses stand. We are the position where all uses stand. We are the past twenty years, under the guidance of the being urged as a paramount issue in our state affairs. Members of the lepublican party may differ as for her ideas on this subject, but the members are not no desarmined on their own particular way that they will accept of no other; the party does not refuse to favor one flestiable change because it can not obtain sit the changes desired on their own particular way that they will accept of no other; the party does not refuse to favor one flestiable change desired on their own perturbur way that they will nonothan in the changes desired on their now perturbur way that they will now ork. Stability and certainty are exsential, to all continued prosperius. The noninnation for the high office of years of the state prosperous.

The noninnation for the high office of years when we have no felt a year ago. I can only promise, it elects it to give to the State my very best service. That service will be inaccord with the prihotples of the kepublican party is true to the interests of the State. With that the party's best friend is le who is first true to the interest of the State. With that pledge, I accept the nomination.

Democratic Insincerity.

Either the Democratic party of Rhode I dand is frankly careless of its reputa-tion for sincerity in its profession of desire for constitutional reform or it is presuming too much on the shortness of the memori s of the people of the

State.

In the platform which it adopted at the State Convention held in this city October first, 1902, after stating its objections to an amendment to the Constitution which was then before the voters, it said:

(STATE of the Deputition party will size

"Whenever the Republican party will give to the State of Rhode Island a district representation in the Assembly), not only of the cities, but of the towns, it will receive the hearty co-operation of the Bernocratic party and all elizens interested in the wettere of the State."

Not necessarily acting on that suggestion, but certainly in accord with the desire thus implied, the Republi-can party has arranged to have pre-sented to the voters at the election next month an amendment which, after providing for an increase in the num representation in the House Representatives, commands:

Representatives, commands:

"As soon as this amendment goes into effect and after each reman and as occasion may require the General Assembly shall divide each form and the comman and as occasion may require the General Assembly shall be received the constant of the command o

Here is the district representation of both the cities and the towns to the support of which the Democratic party three years ago piedged its hearty cothree years ago pledged its hearty co-operation, whenever opportunity should be presented. Yet, in the platform adopted at the State Convention last week, of this amendment it is said:
"We call upon the Democrats of this State to vote against the amendment which will be submitted at the coming

which will be submitted at the coming election; its adoption would result only in the gerrymatidering of the cities and large towns," etc.

This unabasised breaking of the promise of three years ago gives a conspicuous proof indeed of the insincerity of the Democratic protestations of desire for constitutional reform. It is not reform of the Constitution which the party seams to desire, but the conthe party seams to desire, but the con-tinued agitation of the subject in the tinued a inttion of the subject in the hope of making political capital; and it is willing to pursue this purpose even to the extent of opposing a change which it has itself asked. The Democratic leaders care nothing for constitutional reform; they would rather defeat it than lose the opportunity to continue to endeavor to make votes against the Republicans for not doing what they themselves will not assist to do. It is impossible to accept such indo. It is impossible to accept such in-sincere agitators as real reformers, useful to the State; they are indeed no better than flatulent disturbers of the political peace.—[Providence Journal.

Prizes Awarded.

With great interest and much excitement have our readers looked forward to the closing of the Boston & Northern and Old Colony Street Railways' Photographic Contest. Ever since the competition was first announced photographs and letters from euthusiastic amateur photographers have been pouring into the Passenger Department. In order to enter the contest it w escary to submit a dozen views of pic-turesque spots along the companies'

The number of photographs received and the beauty of many of them fully demonstrate what exquisite scenery, parks and nooks, there are to be found in places served by cars of these com-panies.

panies.

The judges were somewhat delayed in meeting on account of the absence of one of them. However, on Thursday, October 12th, the photographs were carriedly examined by the three well known judges, and decisions made according to technical excellence as well as artistic excellence.

In many cases single prints were of a higher order of excellence than the whole collection, but the judges have decided that the prizes be awarded to the following contestants whose entire series of prints came nearest to the stan-

dard. Mr. Ernest M. Astle, Melrose Highlands, Mass., first prize, Fifty Dollars in Cash.

Mr. W. A. Cary, Boston, Mass., sec-ond prize, Lovell Diamond Bicycle, Model No. 80. Mr. J. C. Crocker, East Bridgewater, Mass., third prize, Leather Cushioned Arm Chair.

Am Chair.

Mr. S. Arthur Boylen, Newburyport,
Mass., fourth prize, one of the Celebrated Eastman Folding Pocket Kodaks.

Mr. J. H. Hunter, Taunton, Mass.,
fifth prize, A Pim Racket and Case, and
One Dozen Tennis Balls.

The harvest lu Minuesota and the Dakotas is now completed. The wheat crop of the three states aggregated 187,-482,020 bushels; oats 160,883,800 bushels; com 108,032,000 bushels. The value of all the crops in these three states is estimated at \$249,607,063.

As a reward for his spleudid services at Portemouth, Mr. Witte refuses to acceptanything but sugrossed resolutions, municipal bouquets, loving cups and loud applause from the throne.

Matters.

President Recoveret's Indusace-New Assistant Secretary of State-"Betten in the American Army—Younger Men for Mary Officers-Bankers Conventies.

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1905.

There have been lew, if any, of our Presidents who have ever felt themselves in a position as means that they could have risked ridicule. This President Roosevelt has done on two occasions of late and the fact that he has escaped is perhaps one of the finest ributes to respect in which he is held throughout the country. Courage is one of the President's characteristics, whether it be the courage which carried him up San Juan Hill, the courage to defy the United States Senate or the courage to propound the suff-race suicide doctrine. More recently still, scorning the fanny paragrapher he taunched the "clean football" propagands and as much to his actorishment scorning the funny paragrapher he launched the "clean football" propaganda and as much to his astonis himent perhaps, as shy other persons there has been no one to ridicule his action. Of all the Democratic Presidents there has been none quits so democratic as the present one, and as an interesting contradition, it must be admitted, there has been none accorded so freely or so broadly the right of ukase. In his multiform and electic interests there is nothing affecting the people that he multiform and electic interests there is nothing affecting the people that he considers unworthy of his attention and as to its future effect on his career he is apparently without concern, as little so as his friend, Secretary Root, whose expression: "The things one finds to do are substance and the things one tries to get are shadows" has become famous.

framous.
Robert Bacon of New York took the oath of office Wednesday and qualified as Assistant Secretary of State to succeed Francis B. Loomis. As it happened Secretary Root was absent from the city, and by the virtue of the fact that Mr. Bacon outranks both the second and third assistant secretaries, who have held their offices for several years, he was obliged to begin his service in the department as acting Secretary of State. The effect of Mr. Bacon's appointment to the important position of the department as acting Secretary of State. The effect of Mr. Bacon's appointment to the important position of Assistant Secretary is still a matter of interest and conjecture. It is an experiment on the part of the administration to appoint to an influential position a "Wall street man," and may raise the issues for future political difficulties. There have been none yet, however, to question the ability of Mr. Bacon and there are many who predict that American diplomacy in the far East as concerns the disposition of American capital in the Japanese development of Chinese railways could not be in better hands. To these who see in his wealth and superior education a cause for distrust his friends are pointing with pride to his clean record in finance and personal character, and hioting that the Department of State cannot suffer by the change from Mr. Loomis, whose "coruscating innocence" in the Venezelan affair had been so often proved. Whatever Mr. Bacon may be or do as Assistant Secretary of State he is personally an interesting character. So handsome as to be known in Wall areet as the "Greek God" he is a man of education, wealth and discharacter. So haudsome as to be known in Wall street as the "Greek God" he is a man of education, wealth and distinguished bearing. He is an athlete and a linguist; a man of social accomplishments and habits and fitted apparently in many ways for important diplomatic work. He has been a director in the United States Steel Corporation, the Northero Securities Company, the National City Bank and other large corporations, and it may other large corporations, and it may be presumed that his education in prac-tical affairs will not have unfitted him for the responsibilities of office.

One of the most interestering topics at present in Washington is the discus-tor of the avide which appeared in a

at present in washington is the discus-sion of the article which appeared in a German paper alleging the "Rotten-ness" of the American Army. Secre-tary Taft and Admiral Dewey have been interviewed and while neither will admit that the American army is rotten or that it is made up of "miserable material and inferior to the army of Russia", they do make admission that there are faults in its organization.

Secretary Taft thinks that the army has not had the benefit of extensive

manoeuvrescuch asthe European armies have had and as a result the officers might not be so effective in conducting

anger flot oe so sheetve it conducting great forces in the field.

Admiral Dewey goes a good deal further and voices a general conviction among the public outside the navy that, "naval officers are too old for their ranks." He says, "the Nation will assuredly meet with disaster in a naval war makes younger meet are given communed. suredly meet with disaster in a naval war unless younger men are given command of our ships, and I say this he adds "because I an old myself". He attributes a great part of the success of the Japanese on the sea to the fact that the officers in command were of about the age of our Naval side and Lieutenants, and therefor able to have withstood the hardships and rigors of the long blocks dee of Port Arthur. He said much in de of Port Arthur praise of the enlisted men in contradition of the German ascertion that there tion of the German assertion that there was no patriotism in the army or nwy, but it is evident that he considers the necessity of placing younger men in command of our ships an imperative one if we would not court disaster for

ne future. About the time that the Admiral was About the time that the Administration of the Navy the Bankers in Annual Convention here were passing a resolution favoring a national ship subsidy which would have for its direct result the improvement of American trade the improvement of American trade but which by no great stretch of the imagination may be seen would have an indirect bearing on the navy of our country. Those nations great in naval strength have had a merchant marine, strength have had a merchant marine, to draw from. Though our country is bounded on three sides by the ocean we since the civil war had a senfaring people and we must man our warships from the farm and factory. Germany and England have superior navies in part from the fact that they are manned by experienced seamen, whose training has been received on merchant and passenger yessels. passenger vessels.

One of LaFollette's next friends tells the Washington correspondent of the "New York Press" that he has virtually decided to renounce the United States Senatorship, stick to the Wisconsin governorship, and have a try for the Presidency in 1908. He will find that a little more difficult job than capturing the farmers of Wisconsin,

Senator Gorman blandly tells the people of his State that if they will distranchies the negro he will agree to retire from public life. We conclude that the negro is in danger of disfranchisement in Maryland, says an Exchange.

TO CLIRE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAZATIVE BROMO QUIMINE Trablets. All draggists refund the money if it falls to care. E. W. Grove's signature is an each box. Se.

Besten Excursion Next Tuesday.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Haifread has arranged for an Automnal Excursion to Boston and return on Tuesday, October 24th, by special train from Newport and stationa to Tiverton, inclusive, at the low rate of \$1.25 for the round trip. This will be the only excursion of the kind this measure, and affords ample opportunity for visiting the many points of interest in Boston and vicinity, among which are Boston Common, the Public Gardens, Fancul Hall, Bucker Hill Monument, Public Library, Museum of Fine Aria, etc.

President Roosevalt in a speech in Richmond, Va., said: The extraordinary growth of industrialism during the last half century brings every civilized people face to face with the gravest social and economic questions. This is an age of combination among capitalists and wage workers. It is idle to try to prevent such combinations. Our efforts should be to see that they work for the good and not for the harm of the body politic. New devices of taw are necessary from time to time in order to meet the changed and changing conditions. This government was formed with, as its basic ides, the principle of treating each man on his worth as a man, of paying no heed to whether he was rich or poor, to his creed or his social standing. From this principle we cannot afford to vary by so much as a hand's breadth. The crime of brutal disregard of the rights of others is as much a crime when it manifests itself in the shape of greed and brutal arrogrance on the one side, as when it manifests itself in the shape of envy and lawless violence on the other. Our aim must be to deal justice to each man; no more and no less.

The Republicans of Warwick failed to re-nominate Speaker Burilngame for re-election. Mr. Burtingame has been a faithful and conscientions representa-

Jamestown.

Postmaster Landers is at his post of duty, after his long illness.

Miss Alice W. Cottrell has returned from a visit to friends at Jewett City, Coun.

Mr. William H. Knowles is seriously ill at his home.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

	OCTOBER 1965.	. STANDARD TIME.									
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	21 Sat 22 Sun 23 Mon 24 Tues 25 Wed 26 Thur	666666		5 5 5	12 10 8 6	11 me 0 1 2	81	12 1 2 3	4533485	3 4 5	1
	27 FP1	f 44*	21		81	16	JU j Um		12 j		. 1

First Quarter, 5th day, 7h. 54m. morning. Full Moon. 18th day, 6h. 8m., morning. Last Quarter, 21st day, 7h. 50m., morning. New Moon, 28th day, 1h. 68m., morning.

Farms for Sale in Middletown. 1. 26 acres, residence and farm buildings, 2. 3% acres, residence, Honneman Hiit, \$4,500

3. 6 acres, residence, Paradise Avenue, \$3,500 4. Halfan acreund residence, Oliphant Particulars on application to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

132 Believue Avenue, Newport, R. I. Telephone, No. 320.

Deaths.

In this city, 19th inst., at the residence of her parents, 6 Holland street, Annie, infant daughter of Threasa and Vito Netano. In this city, 19th inst., Thomas H. Lawton, in his SSt year.

In this SSt year that, inst., at the residence of her parents, 7 Harrington street, Mary Ellen, daughter of Michael F and Johanna Sullivan, aged 7 months and 24 days.

In this city, 16th inst., Eliza A., widow of John H. Brown.

In this city, 18th inst., at the residence of his faither, fisurice E. Crane, 80 Burnaide avenue, Maurice V. J., son of Maurice E. and the late Annie T. Crane, aged it years.

In Portamouth, 19th inst., John Hedley.

\$900

Buys a 6-room Cottage, with toilet. Lot measures 25 feet frontx100 feet deep; new street; curbed—sewerage—good loca-

Wrightingto t. n. wiighungton, 57 BELLEVUE AVENUE. ,

Telephone 770.
Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.



CARTER MEDICINE CO., No. York feel Mar feel Mars feel Mars

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Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to creat the continent Oct. 21 to 25, warm wave 20 to 24, cool wave 21 to 27. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Oct. 26, cross west of Rockies by chose of 27, great central valleys 28 to 30, eastern states 31. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about Oct. 28, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about Oct. 29, great central valleys 31, castern states Nov. 2.

This disturbance will insuggrate a long period of nunsually warm weather; the cool wave preceding it will not bring very low temperatures but the cool wave following it will get down to where Jack Frost reigns units Esquimo hades.

During last week of October all WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21, 1905.

bleather Bulletin.

hades.

During last week of October all weather features will be radical and not far from 27th the storm will be severe. After Oct. 26 rains will become more general and will largely increase in amount except in a few drouth sections. First half of November will be very cold and farmers and planters will do well to be prepared for real winter during that period. The warm wave from Oct. 22 to 30—a little earlier west and a little later east—will be a good

from Oct. 22 to 36—a little earlier west and a little later east—will be a good time to prepare for the blizzards of No-vember.

Next bulletin will give general fore-casts of November weather and hence-forth my forecasts will be of much greater interest than heretofore. Be-ginning with that month I expect to produce forecasts of such accuracy as to compel their acceptance by the most skeptical.

Month before last this country sold

to other countries 48,859,977 worth of breadstuffs, as against \$5.885.011 worth in the August of 1904. The August exportations of leather and manufactures of leather (boots and shoes, etc.,) this year came to \$3,523,755, as against \$2,-572,883 a year ago. Leaving ore entirely out of the reckoning, we find a handsome increase in the sales of American iron and steel products to foreign consumers-\$10,480,931 in the August of last year, \$12,566,980 in August, 1905. Also in the August sales of manufactured cotton goods - \$4,172,423 a year ago; \$5,556,038, this year. In August, 1904, total value of the provisions shipped to European and other foreign markets was \$12,403,937; mouth before last it was \$15,764,044.

The new transatlantic steamer, the Amerika, is described as having an a la carrie restaurant continuously open and as taking passengers on what is known in hotels as the European plan. There is a system of elevators to carry people from one deck to another, a telephone service between the staterooms, a gymnasium, nursery, etc. The ship can carry 4,000 people.

Sixty Weeks for \$1,75.

The new subscriber to The Youth's Companion for 1906 who at once sends the subscription price, \$1.75, will receive free all the remaining issues of the apper for 1905. These issues will contain nearly 50 complete stories, besides the opening chapters of Grace S. Richmond's serial, "The Churchill's Latch-Btring," a sequel to her story of "The Second Violim," which appeared it the early weeks of this year. Madame Sembrich will contribute an article on "Sovereigns I Have Sung To," and there will be three stories by May Roberts Clark under the title, "Tales of a Pawnee Hero." nee Hero."

These will give a foretaste of the good things in store for 1900, full illustrated Abnouncement of which will be sent to any address free with sample copies with sample copies. of the paper.

New subscribers will also receive a gift of The Companion's "Minutement" Calendar for 1906, lithographed in tweive colors and gold.—The Youth's Companion, 144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

Civil Suit Against Gilman

Providence, Oct. 20.—Demurring to the indictment on which they were brought before the superior court, Wil-liam O. Gilman and Aubrey L. Ricc, stock and investment brokers, who were extradited from San Francisco, will be accorded a hearing on their de-murrer as soon as the court and lawyers can arrange a convenient date. In the meantime ball of \$5000 in the case of each was required. Gilman at once furnished surety, and straightway was rearrested on a civil sult for \$12,000 alleged damages, brought by the United National bank of this city. defendants are charged with defraud-ing out of \$5000. Rice remained locked

up at the courthouse. Protest Against Adopted Son

Salem, Mass., Oct. 20 .- A protest by counsel for the relatives of Mrs. Jennie P. Chase, the wealthy Swampscott woman who died from gas poisoning under mysterious circumstances, has been filed in the probate court, asking that the decree of adoption of DeForest W. Chase as the son of Mrs. Chase be declared null and void. The ground on which the protest is based allege that the petition for the adoption of the boy was proceived through fraud, undue influence, threats and duress on the part of Dr. Horace Chase, her husband, and father to DeForest.

Attacked by Wife and Stepsons Madison, Conn., Oct. 20.-An assault at the hands of his wife and two stepsons, which will result in the death of Frederick Bachman, occurred night at his home in East River. Bachman went home to supper us usual and finding that no supper had been prepared, asked his wife where it was. "Here's your supper," she is alleged to have said, at the same time striking him on the head with a piece of iron. Mrs. Bachman's sons, it is alleged, then bent him until he was unconscious. The woman and her sons have been arrested.

May Have Been From Lowell Burlington, Vt., Oct. 20.—From telephone message received from Low. ell, Mass., it is believed that Frank Mayo, who was shot on Oct. 18 in store in Shelburne, which it is claimed he had entered unlawfully, was from Loweil. A woman who claimed to be a sister of Mayo has given the local a sister of Mayo has given the local adherer a description of him. A picture of the dead man will be sent to her for further identification.

FROM TARHEELS

President Russevelt the Recipient of -ireat Ovations

MEETS JACKSON'S WIDOW

Yells Her It Is Worth Whole Trip to Shake Her Hand-Talks on Railroad Rates and Gives Advice to Students

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 20.-The ovation which President Roosevelt received during his journey through Virginia was continued as he traveled through North Carolina. Beginning with his arrival at Raleigh at 0 o'clock yesterday morning he was greeted by cheering crowds at Durham, Greens boro, High Point, Lexington, Salisbury and Charlotte, the demonstration in this city being a fitting farewell of the citizens of the Tarkeel state.

During the 30 minutes of the presidept's stay here last evening he had from 25,000 people a reception of the most enthusiastic character. He created the wildest enthusiasm by re-ferring to the Mecklenbury declaration of independence, to Mrs. T. J. Jackson, of General Stonewall Jackson, and Lieutenant William E. Shipp, a monument to whom he passed en route to Vance park, where he spoke for 15

The feature of his visit was his meeting with the widow of the great Con-federate leader. When the train pulled in Mrs. Jackson was present as the head of a committee of ladies, appointed by Mayor McNinch to receive Mrs. Roosevelt. When the president was introduced be took her hand and remained talking for five minutes.
"Mrs. Jackson." he said, "you do not

know how glad I am to meet you. Why, it is worth the whole trip down bere to have a chance to shake your hand." He referred to her grandson, Jackson Christian, whom he appointed to a cadefally at West Point. "He is a mighty fine fellow, Mrs. Jackson, a mighty fine fellow, by jove.

The feature of the day was the president's visit to the fair which is in progress at Raleigh. There he delivered an address which dealt with the important questions of railroad ownership and the organizations of capital

Discussing railroad rates, the president declared that government control is necessary, as it would put an end to delay and shams. He urged the people to take care to preserve forests and said that the creation of reserves would be a profitable policy. In conclusion the president praised the industrial progress of the state.

At Durham, where a stop of about 10 minutes was made, the president devoted his remarks to the students of Trinity college. A fint car had been converted into a gaily decorated stand and from this the president spoke. In the course of his remarks to the students the president said:

"We have the right to expect from college men not merely disinterested service, but intelligent service. The few peoples who exercise self-government always have to war not merely against the knavish man who deliber ately does what he knows to be wrong, but against the foolish man who may mean very well but who in actual fact turns out the ally of the other man who does not mean well; and we must depend upon you men who have been given special facilities in education to guide our people aright so that they shall neither fall into the pit of folly nor interthe pit of knavery." This morning the president paid a

visit to Roswell, Ga., the home of his visit to Roswell, Ga., the home or his mother. From there he goes to At-lants, where most of the day will be spent. Mrs. Roosevelt will leave him when Atlanta is reached and return to Washington.

Richmond. Oct. 19.-Roosevelt day in Richmond broke with lowering clouds, but by 10 o'clock the sun shone in a clear sky. Business was practically suspended at 11:30 o'clock and nearly the whole population was on the streets. The president's set speech was in praise of the courage and self-sacrifice of the south. He made brief reference to foreign affairs and said our voice must be effective for peace, but it must not be the voice of the craven. He said justice should be dealt the rich and alike, and that class distinction would cause the republic's fail.

Carter Makes Conspiracy Charge

Chicago, Oct. 19.-Charges of conspiracy among army officers are made Oberlin M. Carter, who was victed of embezzlement of \$3,000,000 from the government. Carter asserts that the finding of the court martial which declared him guilty was the re sult of a conspiracy among the officers constituting the court martial.

Boston's Heavy Registration

Boston, Oct. 19 .- Registration for the state election closed in Boston last hight with 112,237 names on the list. It was a surprise to the registrary to find it so large on an off year. More names will be added for the city election, making, it is expected, the largest begistration ever made

Norway Now a Separate State

Stockholm. Oct. 17.—The union be-tween Norway and Sweden, existing since 1814, has been dissolved, both houses of the riksdag having passed the government bill repealing the act of union and recognizing Norway "as a state separate from the union with Bweden."

In Search of Insene Men

Boston, Oct. 20 .- After working five weeks, during which they have exhausted every means in their power to apprehend Francis V. Hayes, a feebleminded young patient who escaped from their institution early in September, the officials of the Gardner insane hespital have appealed to the Boston police to aid in his empture. Hayes is 5 years eid.

CUNLIFFE'S PELF

Nearly \$80,000 Found In House of His Brother-In-Law

PACKED IN A SUIT CASE

Recipient Claims That He Was Unaware of Nature of Contents -- Adams Express Fugitive is Under Arrest at Bridgeport

Bristol, Coun., Oct. 20.-Nearly \$80,-000 of the money stolen by George E. Cunliffe Oct. 9 from the Adams Express company in Pittsburg was recovered last night at the home of Joseph W. Boardman, Cunliffe's brother-iniaw. For just a week the fortune had tain in an old suit case unknown to Boardman, who was holding the valise, expecting its owner would call for it any day. The exact sum found was \$70,953.55.

As the result of the statement made by Cunliffe in Bridgeport last night that he had sent \$80,000 of the plunder to his brother-in-law, Boardman, in Bristol, a reporter called at the Boardman home last night and asked Boardman if that was so. Boardman, who is a young man and the agent here for the Electric Express company of flurt-ford sold that he had been sold that ford, said that he had received no money, but that on Oct. 12 a suit case came to his house from Bridgeport and as there was no name on it he had not opened it. His wife signed for the case and Boardman placed it in a closet, thinking it was sent to him as an agent of an express company to be called for

Boardman told the reporter that it be wished he would send for the police and that they could break open the case. Chief Arms and Captain Belden of the police force were then sent for and in their presence the case was torn open. Huge bundles of money in the shape of bills tumbled out on the door and also a black suit of clothes, a pair of shoes and two shirts. As the money was being counted Superintendent Curtis of the Adams Express company's New England agency and William H. Minster, superintendent of the Pinkerton detectives, drove up to the house and were shown in. counted the money and found a total of \$79,953.55. There were 15 bundles of \$100 bills, making a total of \$50,000, and the rest, with the excep-tion of \$3.55 which was in the pocket in the coat, was in \$50 bills.

BURNED \$20,000

Cualiffe Was Afraid That Big Bills Would "Give Him Away" Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 20.—George

E. Cunliffe, the Adams Express employe who disappeared from Pittsburg with \$101,000 in cash, was arrested here. He made a confession and expressed his willingness to return at once to Pittaburg.

About midnight D. C. Thornbill of the Pinkerton agency, who assisted in the arrest of Cunliffe, had a talk with the prisoner in his cell and told him that \$80,000 had been recovered at the home of his brother-in-law in Bristol and pressed him to tell where the missing \$20,000 was hidden. Cunliffe finally said: "You'll never get it; I have destroyed it."

Thornhill at first doubted Cunliffe's story, but the prisoner stuck to it, saying that he had burned the money in his room in the hotel where he stopped He said that he was afraid the bills would give him away, as they were of large denomination and practically marked, as they were notes of the Allegheny National bank of Pittsburg and that everybody was looking for them. Couldfe said that ruther than carry them around he burned

them tectives think it is, the total amount of money stolen is accounted for. In view of the fact that Cunliffe assured the detective that there was no money hidden in this city, Thornbill at once decided to take an early train for New York and left with Cuuliffe at 5:08 this morning.

Fifty Percent of Cows Diseased

Burlington, Vt., Oct. 18.—The herds owned by milkmen in Richmond, which supply Burlington with milk, are being inspected, report having been received that many animals are afflicted with tuherculosis. Dr. Rich, in inspecting one herd of 200 cows, found over 100 which had the disease, one of the largest percentages ever found in this state.

Hub's First Chinese Votes

Boston, Oct. 17.—The Tammany club of ward 17 has the distinction of registering the first Chinaman in Boston. His name is Chin Ah Toon, 33 years old, and he has been in Boston 15 years. Chin weighs 195 pounds and is tall in stature. He conducts a laundry

Robbed Railroad Stations

Merrimac, N. H., Oct. 17.-When are raigned before Judge Kittredge, George W. Davis plended guilty to breaking and entering the Boston and Maine railroad stations at this place and Thornton's Ferry. He was held for the superior court.

Quickly Convicted of Bisamy Winsted, Conn., Oct. 18.—It took a jury in the superior court at Litchdeld only 10 minutes to convict Charles F. Christian, bigamist, and Judge Boraback gave him an indeterminate sentence of from two to five years in state

Supposed Husband Was Dead Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 20.—After mourning her husband for dead for mourning her husband for dead for many years, Mrs. James J. Dnly of Toronto found her missing spouse sites and well in fail here awaiting trial for working an alleged get-rich-quick scheme in this city. Daly left his hyme six years age after acting in a peculiar manner for some time.

SMUGGLED DIAMONDS

New York Woman Found the Could Not Dodge Da les

Washington, Oct. 19.—Some weeks ago treasury officials received information that a New York woman of means had purchased abroad a diamond necklace, for which she paid \$22,000 , and had succeeded in getting it through the line of buggage inspectors at New York without paying duty. Her name and residence were given to the customs of ficials, who went promptly to work on the case. On special agents calling at her house it was learned that she had gone to Philadelphia, where they fol-lowed her. From Philadelphia she went to Chicago and from there Boston, thence to New York again, the customs officials in close pursuit.

She was finally found in a New York theatre. When approached the woman said that the diamonds in the necklace she then were were not genuine, and pleaded with the officers not to publicly disgrace her by making the arrest in the theatre, promising to surrender to them the necklace she had procured in Europe if they would call at her residence the following morning.

This arrangement was agreed to, but on the officers going to her house the next morning the woman was not to be found. Her attorney, however, later called at the customs house and in her name paid to the officials about \$13,000. which represented the duties properly chargeable on the jewels and the added penalty.

Japan and the Philippines

Washington, Oct. 20.-Declaring that Japan welcomes the presence of United States in the Philippines. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, bast night gave a statement in which he says that Japan feels "great repose about the Philippines, because they occapied by the United States with the firm hold of its authority over the archipelago—not to speak of many ob-lect lessons being given them by the new owner by introducing modern improcess ats in various ways."

Evil Troftic in the Far E at Lacrosse, Wis., Oct. 19.—Serious charges against the British government were made at the National Purity conference by Mrs. Katherine Bushnell of Oakland, Cal., who charged that the exporting of Chinese and Japanese girls for immoral purposes was a recognized business in the far east She chimed to have personal knowledge that the practice was going on as edge that the practice was going on un-der full government protection.

Says Jury Ware Intriguers

Milwankee, Oct. 19.—Mayor Rose, in welcoming the American Gastight assodation convention, delivered a bitter tirale against the recent grand jury which investigated alleged graft and corruption in Milwankee. He charged that the jury was called and conducted for political purposes, and declared that those who were instrumental in convening the jury were intriguers

Sulcius of Bauk Cashier

Pittsburg, Oct. 19.--After an investigation of the books of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, which disclosed that the bank was Insolvent. T. L. Clark, cashier of the Institution for years, went to his home and shot himself through the head, dying some hours afterward. The bank has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

irving's Gody Reduced to Ashes London, Oct. 18.-At an early hour this morning the body of Sir Henry Irving was removed in great secrecy to a crematorium, where it was cremated. The secreey surrounding the event was due to the desire of the famlly to avoid publicity. Tonight the ashes will be taken to Westininster Abbey.

A Bachelors' Paradise

Sloux City, Ia., Oct. 17.—Official figures issued by the state census bureau show that the unmarried men of marriageable age in South Dakota number 53,610, as against 24,834 of the opposite sex who are of marriageable age.

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

Mrs. Ezra Tolman, a member of one of the most prominent families in Maine, committed suicide at Fairfield by cutting her throat. She was 86 years old.

wagons and farm implements, were lost In a fire which destroyed the barn in North Weymouth, Mass., owned by Peter B. Brudley. The loss is \$7000 The cause of the fire is not known.

The Jefferson house at Holden, Mass. one of the best known summer hotels in Worcester county, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$20,000. cause of the fire is unknown.

Captain Alvin M. Crocker, master of the steamer Danielson, plying between Providence and Block Island, died suddealy at his home at New London, Conn., aged 50.

John Evans, aged 60, died at Lowell, Mass., as the result of a dose of landanum. It is presumed that he took the poison while suffering from a temporary attack of insanity. E. C. Pinney & Sons, owners of the

Riverside Woolen mills at Stafford Springs, Conn., have sold the plant to William Parks for \$200,000.

Thomas M. Day, last but one of the famous Yale class of 1837, and editor and proprietor of the Hartford Courant from 1855 to 1866, died at Hartford of bronchitis, aged 87. Dr. Lowell Holbrook, the cident practicing physician in Connecticut,

died at his home in Thompson after a long illness. He was 87 years old. The Yale corporation has elected Rev. Harlan P. Beach, M. A., pro-

fessor of the theory and practice of missions. He will have a seat in the divinity school faculty.

Postmastership Felloy

Washington, Oct. 19.—An important announcement of policy regarding the tenure of office of postmasters throughout the country is made by Postmaster General Cortelyou, who says: "The General Cortelyon, who says: "The policy regarding fourth-class offices was announced in April last, namely, that incumbents will be retained dubing satisfactory service."

FISHERY RIGHTS

Contention of Gloucester Vessels Is Sustained

NATIONALITY OF CREWS

Does No Enter Into Question on Treaty Coast of Newfoundland, Provided Owner, Master and Mate Are Americans

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 18.-The feeling over the Newfoundland herring fisheries, which has been quite intense since the arrival last week of the crulser Fiona at the Bay of Islands. was much relieved last night by a telegram from Benjamin A. Smith, who, with Congressman Gardner, has been in Washington for two days conferring with the state department, stating that American registered vessels have the right to fish on the treaty coast of Newfoundland, provided the owner, master and mate are Americans.

The herring fishing fleet, the greater part of which has been held in the harbor pending the settlement of what was believed to be a very delicate question, will leave at once for the west coast of Newfoundland, principally for the Bay of Islands and Bonne bay, where, it is understood, the fish have

already appeared.

The following telegram was received from Washington by President Cunningham of the Gloucester Board of

Trade:
"Vessels of American register have the right to fish at any point, bay, har-bor or inlet on the treaty coast of Newfoundland, with or without entering at local Newfoundland custom bouses, for any kind of fish in any method they think best, provided owner and master and mate are Americans, trrespective of nationality of crews or of locality where crews are shipped, ex-cept Newfoundland crews shipped in Newfoundland territorial waters within the three-nille limit.

"If Newfoundland has local laws. which I do not think is the case, forbidding her citizens to ship in foreign ports or on the high sens for purpose of fishing in her own waters, your rights may not be so clear as far a Newfoundlanders shipped at Sydney

are,concerned."

This telegram was sent by Smith after consultation with Gardner and

with his full approval.

The Gloucester fishing interests have great confidence in Smith and the telegram is regarded as a semi-official statement from the department of state to the effect that it will stand behind the position which local fishermen have entertained regarding the fishing trenty of 1818.

The advice of Smith is therefore re

garded as sufe and conservative, and it is believed here that the difficulty over the fall fishing, which last week seemed particularly threatening, has been satisfactorily adjusted.

Awarded \$2 in \$60,000 Suit

Dedham, Mass., Oct. 19.—The Norfolk superior court last night disposed of the proceedings instituted by O. H. Lufkin against two physicians and a nurse from whom he sought to recover \$60,000 for alleged wrongs. The jury awarded Lufkin the sum of \$2. It was alleged that the physicians had Lufkin arrested and examined as to his sanity Expert alienists, however, pronounced Lufkin sane, and he took the case into court.

Killed Old Friend by Accident

Newton, Mass., Oct. 18.—Three bours after being accidentally struck by a golf club wielded by his dearest friend, Walter S. Wait, of West Newton, Charles Mann, aged 60, a well known Boston coal dealer, died at the Brae Burn Golf club house. The two men had been chams for years and the shock of his friend's death has so affected Wait that he is prostrated at his home and serious results are feared for.

Martin Recovers From Assault

Boston, Oct. 19.-George Martin, who has been in a hospital here nearly four weeks as the result of an alleged Plympton the actor, was discharged from the hospital yesterday afternoon and at once went to the home of Plympton. Plympton, who was arrested for alleged assault, is out on bail awaiting

trial. The two men were close friends Killed In Peculiar Manner

Leicester, Mass. Oct. 19.-While looking for chestnuts with several friends Edward Moosette left a shotgun leaning against a fence. Miss Albina E. Bercume, aged 19, was near the gun when someone shook the fence and the weapon, falling to the ground, was discharged. The charge in the gun struck Miss Bercume behind the right ear and killed her instantly.

Johnson No Longer & Suspect Augusta, Me., Oct. 19.—The tramp theory was eliminated from the Mattie Hackett murder case by the release of Joseph A. Johnson, who has been detained as a witness in the case. It was two months ago that Mattie Huckett met her death by strangulation at Kent's Hill, in Readfield, and the next day Johnson became an inmate of the Kennebec county jail,

Balloon Journey of 899 Miles Paris, Oct. 17.—Jacques Faure, the French aeronaut, is the winner of the international balloon endurance con-test which started from the Tullieries gardens here Sunday. He landed in Hungary, after covering 800 miles. The distance record was 514 miles

Succeeded With Paris Green Beverly, Mass., Oct. 20.-After making numerous attempts to take her life drowning and by taking po-Mrs. James Crampsey succeeded in her attempts by taking a dose of paris green, from the effects of which she died. It is said that she had been

mentally affected for some time.

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138 Thames Street.

A Phase of History.

This is a pretty accurate statement of one phase of this country's history. But it remains to be said that a civilization without soul, and that the "program" with better a soul, and that the "program" with better a soul of the high which brings a people to the point where the goal is "wealth and nothing but wealth" is a downward and not an upward grogress. With all its faults, the civilization represented by Yance was a far better one than this dollar dynastic of ours.

dynasty of ours.

The bope of the future is to be found in the fact that, though the majority of its are willing slaves of the dollar dynasty a minority of us are determined-ly keeping our faces turned toward

higher things.
While what the Telegraph says is true, the fact remains that there are but true, the fact remains that there are but few of us in the boat that is sailing for higher things. The love of money is absorbing everything else in the country. The editor of the Telegraph sees it all around him every day, and he is powerless to call a halt. The people of our Southern cities, as a rule, study the market reports much closer than they do the Bible. It costs more to live now, however, than it did not the time of however, than it did in the time of William D. Yancey. The ingenuity of man has put entirely too many tempta-tions down in front of the common We must have everything people. We must have everything that is going, telephones, gas, electricity, cold storage mests, embalmed beer, and all the list of pure foods. Nothing must secape us. It cost money to enjoy these things, and it requires study and adroitness to acquire the money. The dollar dynasty has invaded the South to stay.

Milk Supply of Southern Cities.

An interesting Government account of the milk supply of twenty-nine Southern cities throws some light upon the general dairy situation in that section. The use of milk is much less general than in the North, the city of Richmond using only 11 pluts per inhabitant daily, and Mobile only one-half pint, while the sale of cream is exceedingly light. No doubt the intronational pint, while the sale of treats is ex-ceedingly light. No doubt the intro-duction of better milk under better conditions would immensely improve the market. The figures are greatly suggestive as showing that the sale of milk is greatly affected by conditions of supply.

In the South milk is carelessly hant-

In the South milk is carelessly handled and carelessly put upon the market while the price is high. In the North the heat sale of milk is during hot weather and a hot season improves the milk market. Naturally the Bouthern markets should be better than those of the North. Two features are especially mentioned by the author of the account —one the keeping of cows in small enmentoned by the author of the account.

—one the keeping of cows in small enclosures within the city limits and the other the delivery of warm milk. These two items show suggestively how backward is the milk business of the South.

These practices were outgrown in the North a generation ago.

Pointed Paragraphs.

A presimist doesn't enjoy life unless He who deliberately deceives himself in hopelessly foolish. Virtue becomes a vice as soon as you

begin to boast of it.

What can't be cared is cheefully en-

What can't be cured as circularly endured—by the undertaker.
Even the story-telling fisherman has to draw the line somewhere.
Mutual jealousy is a case of two fools with but a single thought,
Don't be misled by appearance; they some land to disappearance.

often lead to disappearance.

An egotist thinks he has as many

rights as the other fellow has wrougs. Chicago News.

Of Course They Do.

Some of the eastern newspapers have been frightened out of their wits as they had because the president of some woman's club in Chicago opened the season the other day with the terms declaration: "Women now own the earth." There's nothing in that to frighten any hody. The word now is redundant body. The word now is redundant. They have always owned it and "all that therein is"—including the men.— Chicago Chronicie.

Rarius-Well, if sassage ain' groun' Ratus—Wes, it saveage sure groun-log, 'bout den saveage confing outen a hole an' den going back in when dey sees deyr shaddan? Uncle Luke—G'wan 'way, chile, wid yoh ig'rance. 'Twint no saveage, hit's

a groun' hog, Rastus-Well, If sassage ain' groun'

hog, den Ab down know, what is.—Star of Hope (Sing Sing Prison).

Mr. Selfmade-Why do they call it an alma mater, my son! The Graduate Why—er—the fact is, I can't remember what they laught us about that.—New



CARE OF RABBITS

The most valuable kinds of rabbits to keep are the Angora, the Belgian hare, the Patagonian and the Dutch, while those of a silver gray or blue

gray coloring are the most rare. The hutches in which your pets are to live should be quite dry, sweet and clean, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. To insure this it is wise to have a few holes drilled in the floor of the hutch and rest it upon two pieces of wood so that the air can pass underneath. The hutch should be cleaned out every day and fresh straw or bay supplied at least twice a week. More illness is caused to rabbits by letting them stay in uncleanly hatches than by giving them the wrong kind of

Wet food, such as cabbage, carrot tops, etc., with the frost, dew or rain upon the leaves, is very jujurious. A certain amount of green stuff is of course necessary, but the general in-climation is to give too much. Cabbage, parsley, carrot tops, grass, etc., are all good for bunnles, but in addition hay, outs, barley, bran, peas, beans, bolled potatoes, bread and milk, carrots and parsulps are the best kind of food to

They should be fed twice a day-in the morning and in the evening-but if the animals are very young he very sparing with the green stuff. It is a good plan to keep a little hay in a small rack at the back of the hutch where your pets may help themselves as they need it. There is less waste, too, when this plan is resorted to.

Rabbits enjoy a run on the grass sometimes. Naturally there must be a monotony about always living in a hutch, and if you have a little inclosed space where they can run about and where it is not damp a change of air such as this will do them a lot of good. If you have a large lawn or field and there is a possibility of losing them, you should have a pen made of wire netting and wood, and this can be moved about so that they can do no damage to any special piece of turf, while at the same time they get a chance of a little exercise.

How to Economise on Labor.

All sorts of devices are made for beloing along light housekeeping, says the Brooklyn Times. One that costs but a trifle is a little ironing board for doing up handkerchiefs, stocks, dollies and even muslin shirt waists. Take any piece of board of any kind of wood not too heavy and measuring about 30 by 10 inches. Cover it first with a piece of old bed blanket or ticking, using several thicknesses; then cover with white cotton cloth which may also be of old material. Now make an outer covering of one thickness shaped so that it can be slipped off and on like a bag. It can then be witshed or replaced when worn. Fasten a loop of leather, using a bit of an old shoe, on to one end of the board and hang in the closet where it will be out of the way and where it will keep clean.

Most apartments and rooms are provided with hot water, and the washing of a few small articles is but a moment's work. But however thorough ly they are washed, the articles will become gray after a time if not boiled or brought to the scalding point. To do this buy a two quart tin pan to set over the gas burner, and in this miniature wash botter scald each small piece To starch the articles dissolve a level tablespoon of starch in one quart of lukewarm water, dip the piece in, wring dry and roll up for half an hour, when it will be ready to iron. For stocks a little more starch will be

How to Make Grapefruit Jelly. In making grapefruit jelly prepare one box of gelatin according to the usual formula, says Good Housekeeping. Cut and scoop out the mest of three medium sized fruits. Sweeten and when the jelly is just becoming firm stir evenly through and through as with ordinary orange glace. When cold and firm cut into small square pieces and stack up five on each saucer unevenly. Fill in all the uneven places and around the jelly with whipped cream. For this light dessert cream is better whipped just enough to be full of bubbles. Whipped more, the and the cream rich, buttery taste.

How to Save Washing and Dusters. old newspapers for cleaning. They are excellent for window polishers, first rate for scouring tinware with and are as good as a brush for polishing a stove. The prudent woman will always keep a good pad of newspapers at hand and use it for wiping up grease or water spilled on the gas or coal cooking stove, for it will enable her to keep the stove clean with half

How to Make Windows Opaque If you wish to shut off any view

through a window you can do it very cheaply in the following manner. Disin a little hot water as much epsom saits as the water will absorb. Paint this over the inside of the window. When dry you will have a fair imitation of ground glass.

How to Rid Lines of Fruit Stains. Fruit stains may be removed from table linen by moistening the stain with milk and then covering with powdered common table sait. ward wash in the ordinary manner.

Lawson—So your wife has been away all summer? I should think you would be anxious now about her re-

Dawson—I am. I'm afraid she's coming back next week.—Somerville Journal.

Mrs. Bleachblonde—I found this black hair on your coat. What does it

Mr. Bleachblonde-Why, that is my last winter's coat. Your hair was black then, you know.—Smart Set.

The cuticle or any part of the flesh around the nail should never be cut. Simply press it back with an orange stick or a soft cloth over the finger unit.

TREATING YELLOW FEVER.

Washington Woman Tells New to

A Washington woman who passed through three yellow fever epidemies and who nursed hundreds of patients kept a record and scrapbook of her experiences, says the Washington Post. At the outset she declares that her experience has taught her that reliow fever is very simple and requires to be treated differently from most fevers.
All strong medicines and drugs, she rays, are to be avoided as much as pos-sible. The main point is to recognize the first symptoms, which in them-selves are so simple that many people have had the fever several days before discovering it, and the danger lies at the start in letting it run too long before beginning treatment.

As soon as the disease is recognized

the nurse must see that the patient is put to hed instantly and given a dose of easter oil, the first and only dose of mediche necessary. The object from that time on is to keep the patient in a mild perspiration, induced by orange leaf tea, and to prevent vomiting mustard plasters are placed upon the back and stomach. Talk and company are excluded. Drafts are avoided by keeping three sides of the bed Inclose in sheets, yet at the same time fresh must be insured by leaving the windows open. Thus the directions read through many pages from the first day to the ninth, when all danger

The use of champagne in yellow fever might be regarded as a joke, but as a matter of fact this lady used it with pronounced success. It is a light, dry vine such as the patient on about the eighth day can retain on his stomach, when whisky or brandy or even port wine would be too atrong and heavy. Patients must not be allowed to eat too much, yet at the same time care must be taken to avoid starving them, for in that case they are in danger of dying from overeating during convalescence. thing which, according to this lady, happened in numerous cases in Galveston during one of the epidemics.

Perspiration, she says, must be kept up, yet at the same time care must be taken to avoid sweating the patient to death, and when time comes to remove the cover this must be taken off gradually. All the remedies must be mild, milk must be avoided and care taken to keep the patient's digestive organs in a condition as near normal as possible. The treatment given by this lady has been followed with success, with minor variations, by old and experienced nurses in the south for a century or more.

She saved dozens of lives by this trentment.

How to Undress Under Water.

Should one have the misfortune to fall into the water with one's clothes on they form a considerable incum-brance, not to say, in some circumstances, a source of great danger, says the Pitisburg Press; hence it is to practice undressing oneself in the water. To take off a coat, tread water and throw off the garment. Boots are disposed of one at a timelying upon the back, paddling with one hand and undoing the buttons or laces with the other. When this is done, push the boot off by pressing with the toes of the other foot upon the heel of the boot that is being cast away. Trousers are dispensed with as follows: Swim on the back, giving short leg strokes, undoing the braces or belt as quickly as possible. The trousers may now be slipped down to the knee. Next, paddle with the hands and shake the feet, which allows the garment to slip off.

to Make Jelly of Concord Grapes To make Concord grape jelly put the fruit in a large double boiler without adding any water and fill the outer vessel with boiling water. Cover and cook until the grapes are so well cooked that they burst. Rub through a colunder, then strain through a flaunel jelly bag. Measure the juice and allow a pint of sugar to each one of juice. Put the sugar in shallow pans in the open oven, stirring often to pre-vent scorching, until it is heated through. Put the juice into a preserv-ing kettle and boil steadily for twenty minutes. Turn in the heated sugar, boil up once and pour into jelly glasses set in a pan of hot water.

How to Take Breathing Exercise To take breathing exercise stand erect and relax with the hands falling at the sides and a cane held crosswise in front. Then inhale slowly, drawing a deep breath, at the same time raising the cane gradually until the arms are stretched above the shoulders, when the inhalation shall be completed, says the Brooklyn Times. Then, with a sudden letting go of the breath, drop the cane quickly to the back and pause a moment. This exercise is of great value to girls and boys with marrow chests or delicate lungs.

Row to Rest.

To understand how to rest is of more importance than to know how to work. The latter can be learned if one will give one's mind to it, but the former is a faculty some people never acquire. Rest necessitates change of scene and activities. Lounging is very often tir-ing, sleeping is not always restful and sitting down with nothing to do is simply to invoke weariness.

How to Keep Meats.

Meat will keep in the hot weather for many days if it is hung in a current of air and covered with a muslin which has been wrung out in vinegar. This should be renewed every day.

How to Cleanse Boots. Equal quantities of molasses, vinemar and sweet oil mixed with a little lampblack cleans boots admirably.

How to Brighten Tinware To make tin kettles, etc., as bright as new rub them with a woolen raz dipped in keresene. Polish with a soft

stains from varnished furniture.

Beare the The Kim You have shorps Benght Parasters Charff Fletching

wapaper. Kerosene will also remove

. Fish Balls of Live Fish.

At a boarding house where I was staying the landfoldy was noted for necessellent distributes, which she made every Standay may log, saysa writer in the Boston Herald. The guests on one steenst mounting were praising them profusely, e-pecially an elderly lady. Satting next to her was a young man

"The only trouble with fishballs is they are in de of dead fish." "Dead fish," cried the horrified elderly lady; "I shull never est another as long as I live."

"Those findl of Fame people are cracked," said the Princeton freshman

cracked," said the Princeton freshman who was trying for the football team, "Here they put in those old dopes, Lowell and Whittler, and turned down Poe. Wonder if they never read 'bout that run he made the year we rubbed it into Yale?"—N. Y. Tribune. She—Do you believe men are as brave now as they used to be? He—Sure; just see the poetry some men write now.—Youkers Statesman.

Perfect digestion requires perfect masticution of the food. Chew every mouthful until the food has been reduced to a creamy consistency.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signs ture of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

latt. Hetchers

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HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIES,

How Housekeepers Can Profit by the

Following Suggestions. Every kitchen sink and every bathroom should be provided with a soap Soap reduced to a jelly by leaving it in water is a frightful example of wnatefulness. No soap dish, by the way, is worthy the name unless it is properly drained by perforations at the bottom or by other means, says the

New York Journal. Strange as it may appear, a coal cel-lar needs ventilation as much as a soap dish needs a drain. Coal kept in a place almost air tight loses much of its gas and is consequently wasteful to burn.

A point not to be forgotten is that potato peelings, well dried, are as use ful as orange peel treated the same way for lighting a fire and making it

burn up quickly. Both save firewood.

Milk should never be left uncovered since the tinlest germ will talut it, while in making pastry a marble slab is preferable to a board for rolling out the paste. Nowadays, too, china rolling pins may be purchased, which for this purpose are better than the wood-en ones, and there are glass ones hollowed out for the introduction of ices.

Boots and shoes will last much longer if when bought the new leather on the soles is atood for a few days in linse oil before using. The oil should first be boiled, and when the boots are taken out they should be allowed to dry for a few days. This treatment also prevents the objectionable creak

Where there are boys it is wise to have the heels and kness of new stock ings carefully darned before taking substance for the wear and tear of those parts.

The first thing to do also with glove d ready made garments of any de scription is to sew the buttons on more securely. Buttons are rarely well new ed on anything that is ready made.

To mend a hole in an umbrella stick firmly on the inside a piece of black court plaster. This is not so notices ble as a darm.

It is wise to purchase towels rather large. Laundries charge no more for washing large articles than small ones, and large towels do not wear out so A Ship In a Porest.

A few miles from the port of Batavia, in Java, there is a ship in a forest. The ship is actually two miles from its native element. It belonged to a well known trader in the southern seas and was carried far inland by a huge wave which swept over the country during the fearful eruption of Krata koa. The vessel was borne with ter-rible force right into the heart of the island, and when the waters receded it was discovered in a dense There it has remained ever since, an object of curiosity to visitors.

New to Wash Kid Gloves. In washing kid gloves, the kind that can be washed in soap and water, don't make your rinsing thorough enough to get out every particle of soap. It is a good plan to wash them carefully and then to rinse them in clean but soapy water, so that a little of the soap is left in to keep the kid

Young Wife, on the honeymoon-Dearest, I wish you wouldn't be so extravagant with your money."

Husband..."Why, loved one,"
"Because you'll have no money left
for allmony if you don't look out!"... Yonkers Statesman.

Last Call!

We have sold out the

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CHAS. L.LONGSHORF, N. E. P. A.,
11-18 SSI Washington Street, Boston.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Novels of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request. GEORGE BARRIE & SONS,

1313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Jefferson Identified Him.

Laurence Hutton, the author, once stopped at the Toursine hotel in Boston on his way from Bar Harbor to New York, and, being short of funds after his summer outing, the hotel clerk required identification before assigning him a suit of rooms.

Mr. Hutton looked around the lobby and noticed Joe Jefferson, to whom he confided his predicament. Mr. Jefferson went to the desk and, slapping Mr. Hutton on the back, remarked to the clerk, "I don't know who Laurence claims to be, but he's the boy." He was given the pick of the house."

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each.

LEAVE NEWPORT—Week days and Sundays, at 8:15 p. m. Returning from New York Steamers leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, week days and Sundays, at 5:00 p. m., due at Newport at 2:45 a. m., leaving there at 3:50 m., for Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 227 Thames street, J. 1. Greene, Ticket Agent.

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& Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Oct. 8, 1905, trains will leave Newfort, for Hoston, South Station, week days, 554, 810, 800, 11.04 s. m., 105, 810, 800, 810 p. m. Return 6,87, 855, 10.50 s. m., 12.50, 2.70, 8.55, 4.60, 8400, 620 p. m., Return 6,87, 840, 11.04 s. m., 1.05, 810, 5.00, 810 p. m. Bradford and Corrive Land (fing stop), 6.54, 8.00, 11.04 s. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 8.10 p. m. Bradford and Corrive Land (fing stop), 6.54, 8.00, 11.04 s. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 8.10 p. m. However, Fall River and Taunton, 6.54, 8.10, 8.00, 11.04 s. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 8.10 p. m. Homeleason, 11.05 s. m., 8.10 p. m. Homeleason, 11.05 s. m. m. m. s. m. s. m., 8.10 p. m. Lowella 11.04 s. m., 8.10, 8.10, 8.10, 8.10, 9.

Bundays, for Boerow, 7.66, 11.60 a.m., 10.6, 11.60 a.m., 10.6, 11.60 a.m., 10.6, 11.60 a.m., 11.60, 11.60 a.m., 11.60 a.m.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE. In effect on and after September 21, 1875.

WEEK DAYS.

LEAVE NEWFORT—8.69, 7.80, 8.10, 8.50, R.31, 10.10, 10.70, 11.80, a. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.80, 2.10, 2.50, 3.01, 4.10, 4.50, 5.80, a. 10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 8.30, 4.10, 4.50, 5.80, a. 10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 8.30, 13.0, 13

SUNDAYS.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Newport—8.10. 8.90, 9.80, 10.10, 10.30
11.80 a. m.; 12.10, 12.50; 13.80, 2.10, 2.10, 2.10, 3.81, 4.10
4.50, 5.80, 6.10, 6.50, 7.50, 8.10, 8.20, 9.30, 10.10
610.50, 611.50 p. m.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—6.90, 7.10, 7.50, 8.76, 6.10
5.50, 10.30, 11.10, 11.50 a. m.; 12.30, 11.0, 1.50, 2.30, 8.10, 8.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.10, 6.50, 7.10, 7.10, 8.30, 8.10, 8.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.10, 6.30, 7.10, 7.10, 8.30, 8.10, 5.



Where the eyebrows are bushy and irregular brush with olive oil, using a small cannel's hair brush. The strake should always be outward toward the

Constitutional Reform.

The following article by a correspond-ent in the Providence Journal shows up the subject of Constitutional Reform in this State in its proper light. It sho shows the dishonesty of many people who are advocating "Reform," who do not want any "Reform," unless they can have it their own way:

have it their own way: Between the stubbornsom of its opponeuts and the folly of its friends the cause of constitutional reform in Rhode Island is in a bad way. The leaders into whose hands the movement has fallen declars that there shall be no improvement in the Constitution unless it provement to the Constitution unless it comes in the form of a complete revision by a Constitutional Convention, the members of which are to be elected from the several cities and towns in strict proportion to their population, and that no such revision will be acceptable unless it provides for representation in both the Senate and the House upon the same basis as that demanded for the convention. This is understood to mean, and does mean, that the cities of Providence and Pavqueket are to be put in compiere control, first or the conput in complete control, first of the covention, and then, through the constivention, and then intring the consti-tation fractice by it, of the toverning it of the State. That the remaining towns and cities will be their smooth to this not take any step it the direction of bringing it about is toe plan. In require argument.

The leaders of the revision movement

demand that a convention be called to the General Assembly. The Supreme Court in answer to an inquiry from the General Assembly has declared that the Assembly has no power to call a convention. When it 1882 the people were asked to confer the power upon the Assembly by a constitutional amendment they rejected the amendment. How can a member of the General Assembly who has sworn to support the Constitution by each to the port the Constitution be asked to do something which the judicial body expressly charged with the duty of interpreting the Constitution has told him he had no right to do, and something, moreover, which the people have expressly refused to give him the power to do?

But suppose the members of the Gen-eral Assembly should yield to the argu-ments of the convention agricus and treat the opiation of the court as anicisatreacter opinion of the early as anylon-ty merely, and not ofmelling, and gnore the vote of the people in 1822. Is it to be reasonably expected that they would early a convention, the avowed object of which would be to lodge the partical control of the State in its two largest cities? An act calling a constilargest cities? An act caling a consti-tutional convention must pass both the House and the Senate, like any other act. Leaving out of consideration the probable action of the House, what would be the fate of such an act in the Senate? The Senate consists of 38 members, 34 of whom represent country towns. It is almost certain that no man could be elected from a single one of these 38 constituencies, but Republican or Democratic, if he were known the inflator of before the state of the tions or Democratic, if he were known to be in favor of taking the first step in a programme to subordinate the rest of the State to the domination of Pawtocket and Providence. It is absolutely certain that a majority, of the Seinete could not be secured for any such proposition. It is not to be expected that the country towns will commit political suicide. The advocates of a convenion thoroughly understaind this, but they nevertheress refuse to consider any other method of improving the Constitution, and urge their followers to vote lution, and urge their followers to vote against every proposed amendment, however meritorious. Their purpose is plain. By resterating a demand for a Convention which they know they can thever get, they keep alive an issue which is of great service to them as politicans. Their chief object is not to reform the Constitution, but to so shape matters that everyone who wants shape matters that everyone to reform it must not politically with

It needs but a slight knowledge of the present potitical organization of the present potitical organization of the State and the temper of its people to convince anyone that the cause of constitutional reform cannot be advanced by such methods. They have been tried for 20 years without success. The Conprovisions—these relating to representa-tion in the General Assembly—without the co-operation of the country towns. They must be persuaded that justice re-quires them to yield something of their quires them to yield something of their present power to the rapidly growing cities. Phey cannot be clubbed into such a concession. It may well be doubted if gentlemen who denounce them in pamphlets and magazine articles apread broadcast through the land as "rotten borongins," "sinks of inquity" and "slovghs of corruption" are likely to persuade them into it. They cannot be expected to concede everything at once. They are honestly distributed in the influence of large cities. thing at once, They are honestly dis-trustful of the influence of large cities. So are many of the residents of the cities themselves. Who can say that such distrust is unfounded, in view of the admitted fact that it is to our municipal aumitted ract that it is no our maintages governments that the weakness of the American political system is most apparent? If elties cannot secure wise and tionest government for themselves, can they sately be made the repositories of the preponderating political power in our states? But whether this distrust a water will founded at moneyationally. is well or ill founded, it unquestionably exists in the minds of many of our peo-ple—enough to defeat any scheme of constitutional reform which has for its object the supordination of the State to onject the succertaintain of the State to its two principal cities. If those who bouestly desire to see some pragress in the direction of increasing the repre-sentation of the cities in the General Assembly expect to have their wishes realized they must renounce the leader-ship of the extremests who demand everything or nothing and cease to aid them in their programme of forcing a convention upon the people by defeat-ing every attempt at improvement by way of amendment.
The amendment which is to be sub-

mitted to the people at the approaching election, besides more than doubling the representation of the city of Providence in the House, provides for the election in the House, provides for the election of Representatives throughout the State by districts. This is a change which has always been earnestly advocated by the real friends of constitutional reform. The injustice of the present system of election on a general ticket is apparent from an examination of the results of this election for Representatives from the city of Providence in the years 1903 and 1904. In 1903 the delegation returned was solidity Demogratic. The and 1904. In 1908 the designator turned was solidly Democratic. The total vote cast by all parties at his Assembly election was about 22,000. No one of the successful Democratic candidates received as high as 11,000 votes. A maintain of the allegan of the city of one of the succession in as 11,000 votes. A majority of the electors of the city of Providence had therefore, no representation whatever in the General Assembly elected in 1903. In the year 1901 the delegation returned from the city of Providence was solidly Republican. designation returned from the city of Providence was solidly Republican. The total vote cast by all parties at this Assembly election was about 25,000. Of this vote the Republican caudidates received a little over 18,000 and the candidates of the other parties a little less than 12,000. In the Legislature

elected in 1904, therefore, about 12,000 of the 25,000 electors of the city had no representation whatever.

A system which produces such results as this is extantly a subject for immediate reform. Nevertheless, the radicals, who fouldy proclaim that they are the only true constitutional reformers, are already misisting that the amendment which will make the necessary change must be rejected. Those who desire to see a progressive, improvement of the Constitution along safe and conservative lines should no longer lead their aid to the mischievous and obstructive tactics of these political extremists. The duty of every citizen, whatever may be his opinion as to the ultimate form which the Constitution of our State should assume, is to avail himself of this and of every succeeding opportuaty when presents uself to make an advance in the right direction, and not to reject any proposed hupmovements, because it does not at once accomplish reject any proposed improvements, because it does not at once accomplish everything that he de-res.

SPECTATOR,
Providence, Oct. 12.

Broken English.

English is said to be one of the most arificult tanguages in the world for a foreigner to learn. Parverts and prepositions are particularly puzzing. A professor in an Eistera college tells of the troubles of a Frenchian with the verb "to break." "I neglin to understand your language better," said my friend, M. de L.—, to me, "but your verbs trouble me still. You mix them up so with prepositions. I saw your friend, Mrs. S.—, just now, She says she intends to bleak down her school she intends to break down her school arher than usual. Am I right there?"
"Break up her school, she must ave said."

have said "
"Oh yes, I remember; break up her school."

Why does she do that?" I asked.

"Because her health is broken into."
"Broken down."
"Broken down? Oh yes. And, indeed, suce the fever has broken up in Broken out. Will she leave her

house alone?" "No; she is afraid it will be brokenbroken — How do I say that?"
"Broken bito."

"Certainty; it is what I meant to

ay.
"Is her son to be married soon?"
"Not man engagement is brokeniroken-"
" " " door heard! Broken off? Ab, I had not heard!"

"Sue is very worried about it. Her son only orose the news down to her last week. Am I right?"
"No; merely troke?" — Harper's Western

When the Troobles Began.

"I was in Russia," said a Japanese in Portsmouth, "when war was de-clared. I never saw such arrogant self-confidence as the Russians had at that

A publisher got out maps of Japan, and these maps were hawked through and these maps were nawked through the streets by men who cried: Japan-ese maps giving Russim troops nature route into Jakio.'
—'In the book shops Japanese gram-mats and lexicons were put on sale, and over them were signs saying:

Quality for a government post in our new island conquest by learning Japan

"The day I left Moscow the cabman who took me to the station said as I was about to hand but his lare: 'Are you going to light?! said Ì.

"'Ted, said it.
"'Then,' said be, 'I don't want your
money. No man should pay for his
own finaeral ride.' "-New York Press.

Why He Disliked the Man.

I once heard of a man who, discuss ing a name on the visiting list, said to his wife: "You know perfectly well that I don't like that man."

"Don't you think you are a little un-reasonable?" asked the wife. "Your dis-like arose because he dish not answer a letter you wrote him, and you found afterward that the letter was hung up

afterward that the letter was hung ap all summer in the pocket of your over-coat and was never sent to him at all." "Yes, I know that," was the rejoin-der, "but it was so long before I found it out that I conjun't overlook his rudeness, and I never forgave him, and I don't believe I ever shall." There is a good deal of ill-feeling in this world that is without any firmer foundation.

Baneful Modern Influence.

"The influence of these here golf girls," said old Farmer Corninsk, "spells ruin—downright ruin. Take my darter Sal for a sample. Sal's got a-holt o'sech gol-durn fancy golf girl notions thet, by links, it's all I can do notions thet, by Jinks, it's all I can do any more to gil her out o'bed by 5 in the mornin'. Along o' that it's night on to impossible to make her milk the cows and feed the pigs and chickens 'fore breasfast, an' last week she actually kicked 'cause I told her to clean the stable.

"It's all these tarnal golf girl notions. Sal'll be raisin' thunder next if I don't let her quit work sharp at sundown,"-New York Press.

Not Socialism.

It would be complimentary to call Mr. Hearst's teaching sociatism. That, at least, involves some knowledge and certain definite principles, which as a matter of experience become less dangerous as they become more definite. No intelligent Socialist would recognize such a teacher, although of course the would be willing apourly to use the would be willing apourly to use the would be willing apourly to use the he would be willing enough to use him.

Nevertheless Hearst's appearance in the field as a candidate for mayor is a good thing. By all means let Hearst and his friends come out and be counted. It will serve as a test of the influence ence of vellow journalism .- Wall Street

Somewhat Different.

"Phlaquestion whether a word should have its adverbial or its adjective form seems to me to have little to do with the sense. Now, what is the difference between laking loud and talking loud-

ly?"
"No difference," replied the pedagog-ical friend, "But look here: For a large fee you give legal advice freely, but you don't give it free. I think that will re-tain you for a while,"

Mr. Lyons is so different from you other men," said the irate apouse; "while his wife was away on her vacation be came home just as regularly as when she was here."
"Of course he did," said the hen-pecked husband. "His mother-in-law lives in the upper fist."—N. Y. Tribuna.

Use Prosperity, Not Abuse It.

The state of the s

Success in business consists in striking an even balance between conservation and enterprise, between undersition and courage, between security and risk. No man can actieve anything who is a coward, who has no faith in linesif, in others and in the country. Life itself is a fearful hazard. The whole world lives, as it were, "from hand to mouth." It never has, on an average, more than six months' food athead. Yet we plan years ahead, and properly so, confident that the processes of nature will furnish us with sample supplies to sustain life. The business man who fears to take a reasonable risk because he does not know what will happen six months abead, will not long be a business man.

There is this to be said, however, that the very time to dispudy the most courage and thus to take the largest risk, is when conditions more armost derives. House of In business, consists in strik

age and thus to take the largest riek, is when conditions appear most depressing, and confidence is at the lowest ebb; and reversely the very time to take the most thought of moderation and caution is when bushesse is most active and the prospect apparently most promising. Most men work on the opposite plan.

The present is, therefore, a time when

plan.

The present is, therefore, a time when it is eminently proper to take due thought of the morrow, and what it may oring forth. Such thought should but unnerve or discourage the business man. It should not stop one wheel from turning, or extinguish one forge fire. We are in the midst of peace; plenty and prosperity. Let us make the most of our opportunity and press forward. But the soid of prosperity. A little prudence, a little conservatism, a little remembrance of economic principles as demonstrated by experience, will exterminate any weeds of corraption that threaten to choke good times. Now is the time for bankers, while giving full add to every legitimate enterprisa, to remember that nothing is so dangerous to prosperity as an overetraining of credits-by speculative inflation. This is a time for manufacturers and merchanots, while taking full advantage of the commercial opportunities, to reis a time for manufacturers and merchants, while taking full advantage of the commercial opportunities, to remember that over-production kliss the goose that lays the golden egg of profit. This is a time when our industrial compatines, while rejoicing in the larger carnings, should not be too eager to declare undue dividends, but remember to keep in reserve sufficient resources to safeguard them against the emercycnoles of the future. The is a time for capital to assets in the creation of new enterprises, but to stup snort of over promoprises, but to stop anort of over promo-

These things are said not because there is the sightest suggestion of weakness in the business situation. There has rarely been a time when the financial stiles were so clear. Leave out the call sties were so clear. Leave out the insurance scandal, money, and the question of authracite labor—and none of these seems likely now to become atarming—and there is not a shugle cloud. So far as anyone cru forecast the future we are assured of a year of prosperity. Most people would lengthen this period of assurance to two or three years. Some will say that there is no reason to expect another time of pance until the completion of another printe until the completion of another reycle period? in 1918. Nevertheless prosperity is tike a delicate vase. It may easily be shattered by reckless, thoughtless, use. The thing to do, is use our prosperity, not to abuse it. The abuse of prosperity consists in overdomg things, in extravagance in living, in over-production and over promotion, and above all in inoughtless speculative inflation.

A Polite Child.

A Roslyn man was praising Clarence H. Mackay's little daughter Katherme, who has been enrolled as a pupil in the Roslyn public sensor, of which Mrs. Mackay is a director. "I went to see Mrs. Mackay one day on school business," he said, "and as I was taking leave her little girl, who was playing in the half, lose politety and opened the door for me. I was very much pleased with this sitention.

pleased with this attention.
"Thank you, I and, 'I am sorry to give you so much trouble."
"Ob,' sheauswered, 'I am only sorry I am not letting you m.?"—New York

A Georgia Humorist.

"Don't you want the 'Life of the Pres-"Don't you want the 'Line of the Fresident?" I said the book agent.
"No, sir," said the Biliville man, "It's as much as I can do to look after my own life."
"You're real sharp, ain't you?"
"No, sir, I'm Jim Jimains."
"Well, show me the road to the next town will you?"

town, will you?"

"I ain't in the show business!"— Atlanta Constitution.

t tendency to an itchy and scaly skin should be careful regarding tood. Such a condition shows a disordered stomach.

San Francisco's demand for brick is so great it has created a orick famine in California.

The new combination of smart. Weed and Beliadouna, as used in Carter's Becknehr Plasters, has proved to be one of the best that could be made. Try one of these popular plasters in any case of week or tanne back, back, ache, rheumatism, bearingla, soreness of the chest or longs, and you will be surprised and pleased by the prompt relier. In bad cases or circoit of appendix plaster over the pit of the stomach stops the pain at once. Ask for Carter's Smart yeed and Bellasionna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

Use the egg shampoo every fortnight if the hair and scalp are to be kept in good condition.

Their resile action and good effect on the sys-tem resulty make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may be well term. "Perfec-tion."

To stop bleeding at the nose hold the arms over the head.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, in furies the complexion, induces nimples, shallow skin. Itemove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

For perspiring feet add a little ammonia to the water you bathe them in.

There are many forms of nervers debility in men that yield to the use of there's fron Pille Those who are troubled with nervous weak-ness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

The very best cure for insomnia is subshine and plenty of exercise in the fresh air.

Make a sets sew to get Ely's Cream Baim if you are troubled with massi catarrh, may ever or cold in the head. It is purifying and soulting to the sensitive membrane that incide air passages. It is made to cure the disease, not to foot the patient by a short, deceptive relief. There is no cocaine nor mercury in it. Do not be talked into taking a substitute for Riy's Cream Baim. All druggists sell it. Price 50c. Mailed by Ely Bross, 56 Warren Street, New York.



Women's Dep't.

Receivelt Versus Cleveland.

Ex-President Cleveland's article against woman suffrage, in the Ladies' Home Journal, following close upon his article against women's clube, calls attention afresh to the rest difference between him and President Roosevelt. The two are opposite types in many respects; and nowhere is the contrast between the older and the younger man more marked than in their views on the woman question.

the woman question.

Both of them believe in the great usefulness and value of woman's fulness and value of woman's work in the home and family. That is a point upon which we all agree. But Mr. Cleveland seems to think that woman's sphere is the home and nothing else, hie colemnly assures us that if a wo-man joins even a single club, her home and her character will be in danger; while if women could vote, disaster would overtake both them and their country.

while it women court vote, areason, would overtake both them and their country.

Mr. Roosevelt, ou the other hand, was the first Governor of New York to recommend woman suffrage in his message to the Legislature. Instead of urging women to limit their interests exclusively to the home, Mr. Roosevelt in his public addresses has again and again urged upon them the importance of interesting themselves also in the welfairs of the word outside. In speaking to the New York State Assembly of Mothers, he said: "A woman, to be a true mother, must be more than a cross between the head nurse and the nousekeeper. She must have an interest in outside things to keep her own self respect. No family can become all est moutends things to keep her own self respect. No family can become all that it should be if the mother does not keep in touch sufficiently with outside interests and what is going on in the world. In his recent address to the National Congress of Mothers, after speaking of the great value of the work done by the mass of men and women for their own families, added: "Of course there are exceptional men and exceptional women who can lead and ought to lead great excepts of outside usefulto lead great careers of outside useful-ness in addition to—not as substitutes for—their home work."

In general, a may be said that Mr. Cleveland's attitude of mind in regard to the woman question is architic and banks toward. The just, while Mr. Roosevert's is modern and faces toward the Inture .- Afree Stone Binen well,

An Object Lesson.

The Georgia Legiciature has again refused to give any protection to the tiny children in the cotton mills. Little girls and boys of five and six years old may still be legally worked for eleven hours, and all night torough if it pays the mill owner to work night shifts.

The women of Georgia have labored entiredly for years to seeing a child

earnestly for years to secure a child labor law, but the women have no votes. Is it likely that the legislators would have proved so deaf to the request of thousands of women, if those women had represented thousands of women that represented thousands of votes. It was a Georgia lady who said several years ago, when this bill had been voted down, had the Georgia Legislature seemed to be in league with the Woman Suffrage Association to convince the women that they needed

Colorado's child labor law is considered the best in the United States, and it is worthy of note that enfodien can-not be worked to death with impunity in any State where women vote.—Ance Stone Brackwell.

Child Legislation.

Various waves of activity have engaged the altention of women from against three Preyears preceding the Civil War marked an em of agatation against slave-hooding; the War itself created organizations for the benefit of the soldier; a great wave of temperance eathususin swept over the land about the same time that foreign missions be came a department of course work in all denominations, and this was fol-lowed by the inauguration and devel-opment of various organizations to proect domestic admials, listics, wild ammale, forests, and fastry, human beings. The crest of each successive wave has nance too standard of humanitariaa-ism just a fittle higher than it was be-fore.

The largest number of women's assoclations organized in the last twenty years have for their main endeavor the securing to children certain rights— their right to pure food, air and water, their right to playgrounds; their right to an education unhampered by int; also to securing legislation safeguation generally the child at work; the regulation of factory hours, factory accommodations, night work, dangerous occupations, equirements, and saultary conditions. The Child Labor Law has gone hand in head with Committees. in hand with Compulsory School Law in most of the states to raise the stand and of child life, physically, heurally and morally to the plane of the lead civilization.

Because of what has been accom-

plished along these lines the authorking observer is prone to feet complacent and owender why we should be disaftisfied or want to accomplish larger and better things for posterity, never taking into consideration waves that simply flow along the channel of least resistance and that deeper curregts of mought will rise to the surface of public sent-ment. Many a legislator declines pro-posing a bill that would violently an-lagonize his wealthy manufacturing constituent, wille his vote is easily optained in support of a full forbidding thithe children to peddle papers and chewing gum on the streets, or to take cheek rems off working horses; encap popularity is easy in a law that is so general the individual is lost sight of in he operation.

50 the women have gone on year after year presenting Memorials to Con-gress asking largely and accepting such victory as rewarded their efforts, white patiently studying defeat to learn herter how to attain the end desired. year after year the ranks of suffragists are increased by these women who have had a practical object lesson of how the beautiful "indirect influence" of women works on the voter and secures legislation.—Iva G. Wooden,

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For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING MYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their unitdrea while teething. If disturbed at alght and broken of your rest by a size thild suifering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend up in it, muthers, there is no mistake about it. "It erras Districtor, requisites the Stornech and Bowels, curse Winslow, Soothing Syrup" for Children teering in pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering is pleasent to the kaste children teering is pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering in pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering is pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering is pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering is pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering is pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering is pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering is pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering is pleasent to the kaste of the Children teering in the World. He supe and sak for "Mrs. Winstow's Soothird Sysaur.

Supprisent to be the greatest Si-produce.

Sugar is said to be the greatest fat-produc-

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New England Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905.

NOTES. MATTHEW WEST

RIH DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES

WITH NEW JERSEY PATENTS. By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke. (Continued.)

Children of Edward Brinley and Janett Parker, some born in Shelburn,

N. S. were:
1. Gertrude Aliph Brinley, married 1. Gertrude Aliph Brinley, married Rev. Edwin Glipin, of Aylesford, Kent Co., England, 82 miles from London; afterwards of Annapolis, N. S.

2. Elizabeth Parker Brinley, married Rev. J. F. Haisey.

3. Francis William Brinley, born at Newport, R. Jaland, saya his gravestone at Perth Amboy, N. J.

4. Maria Margaret Brinley, died unmarried.

5. Catherine Sophia Brinley, born at Newport, R. Island.

Children of Edward Brinley and his second wife Mary Johnson born in Newport, R. Island, were:

6. Edward Lawrence (?) Brinley, b. 1808.

1808.
7. Mary Gertrude Brinley, b. 1812.
Perth Amboy gravestones say: "Janet, daughter of Fraucis W(illiam) Brinley died June 1847 aged 15 years". Next stone, "Francis W(illiam) Brinley b. May 26, 1799, died at Perth Amboy, May 14, 1859, also Abigail Maria died Feb. 20, 1637, aged 38 years", all on one stone.
Next grave stones, "Mary Parker

one stone.

Next grave stones, "Mary Parker daughter of John and Jennet Parker died Feb. 7, 1818 aged 86 years".

"Penelope wife of James Parker and daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Butler born Mch. 8, 1785, died July 25, 18092".

1823".
"Elizabeth daughter of James and Gertrude Parker born Aug. 16, 1765 and died Oct. 28, 1823".
"James Parker Esq. died Oct. 10, 1797 aged 72 and Gettrude his wife died Feb. 10, 1811 aged 71 years".
"Catherine M. Parker wife of James Hard Meaner born Len. 21, 1778 and

"Catherine M. Parket wife of James Hude Kearny born Jan. 31, 1778 and died Feb. 2, 1863".
"James Hude son of Ravaud and Ann Kearny born Dec. 27, 1768 and died Sept. 2, 1811".
"Ravaud Kearny died Sept. 3, 1806 aged 68 and his wife Ann died April 3, 1828 aged 60."
"Lawrence Kearny of H. S. Navy

aged 83 and his wife Ann died April 3, 1828 aged 90."

"Lawrence Kearny of U. S. Navy born Nov. 30, 1789 died Nov. 29, 1868.
Josephine wife of Lawrence died Feb. 13, 1849 aged 38 years leaving infant children James Lawrence and John Michael, first child died Apr. 16, 1850". All on one stone. All in one grave yard of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Amboy N. J. The first St. Peter's Church had a stone inserted marked 1686, in its walls, but it was later when that church was completed, and the Society for Proprogation of the Gospel in Foreign Paris, as it was called in England, spent large amounts of money to sustain this church.

Since that date three churches have been erected, the present church being the other than a completed.

been erected, the present church being the third one, in which is erected, "This tablet designed to express the gratitude of the congregation of St. Peter's Church in this city (of Amboy) to the Benefactors of the said church the control of the said church the said chur

to the Benefactors of the said church whose names follow, George Willocks who died 1729, and Margaret Willocks his wife who died 1722, Thomas Gordon who died April 28, 1722 and John Harrison. Erected A. D. 1825."

This society formed in England sent over Rev. Samuel Cooke, a graduate of Calus College, Cambridge, Eng., to succeed Rev. Thomas Thompson as missionary to the Episcopal churches in Monmouth Co., N. J. Cooke arrived September, 1751. He had charge of Episcopal Churches in Shrewsbury, Freshold and Middletown until 1775. His wife was a daughter of Michael Kearny of Perth Amboy, whose gravestone can still be seen thus: "Here tone can still be reen thus: "Here lies the body of Michael Kearny who died 1791 aged 40 years and wife Eliza-beth who died in her 49th year in 1802, and infant child William who died

Thus we learn of Cooke relatives of Brinley and West by way of Elizabeth Kearny. She was of such a prominent family that a township in Jersey was named Kearny for them

named Rearny for them.
In History of the Baptists of New
Jersey, by Griffiths, p. 378, we are told
of all expected of Perth Amboy whose
alte Gov. Carteret reserved from 1669.
And the East Jersey Proprietors in
their published account said, "that it was their intention, if the Lord permit, to erect and build one principal town, which by reason of situation, must in all probability be the most considerable for merchandise, trade, and fishing

one to incrementation, visite, and insting in those parts."

The locality was called Ompogy, later known by its Indian name of Ambo, later Amboy, still later Perth Amboy, for one of the Proprietors, the Earl of Perth.

Here the Governor lived and it with Assembly. The American Revolution disappointed every plan, as its harbor became a rendezvous of the English became a renezvous of the English army, and the town a depository for army and navy stores, till at length the colonial records, the courts, the officers of the colony were removed and the town fell back to its primitiveness, and shows the same in 1906.

Sarah (Brinley) West was a sister of William Brinley (Thomas), who mar-ried a daughter of William and Barah Reape, she died and William md. (2)
Mary (Sanford, b. Apl. 27, 1874, dau.
Samuel and Sarah (Wodell). Sauford,
son of John Sanford and his first wife
Elizabeth (Webb), Sarah Wodell b.
Oct. 1644 and d. Dec. 25, 1680, Samuel
Banford b. July 14, 1685 and d. Mch. 18,
1718). 'Villiam Brinley died 1704 and
his widow Mary md. (2) Feb. 12, 1704,
sa his second wife, Josiah Arnold,
whome first wife was Sarah Mills,
whom he md. in 1683, and had 10 children, Josiah b. Dec. 22, 1646, thus 28
years older than his second wife, by
whom he had 6 children, namely, Abi-Reaps, she died and William md. (2)

gall, Mary, Josiah, Coutent, Catherine, Comfort, born 1708 to 1718, then their mother Mary (Sanford-Brinley) Arnold died July 15, 1721. Josiah Arnold, was a son of Gov. Benedict Arnold (William Arnold b. Dorset Co. Eng. came 1685 whose wife was Christian Peak) and wife Demaris Westcott. Josiah's uncle Steven Arnold was an orbinal owner of Monmouth Isod, as

original owner of Moumouth land, as he paid three pounds for his lot No. 17 in Middletown N. J. Deputy there in

The brothers and sisters of Mary (San

in Middletown N. J. Deputy there in 1667.

The brothers and sisters of Mary (Sanford-Brinley) Arnold were Elizabeth Sanford b. Oct. 2. 1668; John Sanford b. June. 10, 1668; Bridget Sanford b. June. 10, 1668; Bridget Sanford b. June. 27, 1671; William Sanford b. May 21, 1676; Samuel Sanford b. July 14, 1678. Their mother, Sarah (Wodell) Sanford, was a daughter of Gershom and Mary (Tripp, John and Mary (Paine) Tripp) Wodelf, son of William (1) Wodell and wife Mary.

Gov. Bened c Arnold had a sister Joanna Arnold who md. (1) Zachariah (1) Rhodes, who d. in 1665, and in two years Joanna married second Samuel Reape, who "left her destitute in 1681;" on account of which she sent a petition to the Assenbly, who, "ordered that all estate of Samuel Reape owned half a corn mill at Pawtuxe Falls, the other half having been sold by Joseph Carpenter to Steven Arnold, brother of Joanna. Samuel and William keape lived at the same time. Samuel of Newport after death of William, who left Newport and settled in New Jersey.

Samuel Sanford's brother, Col. Peleg Sanford (afterwards governor), married in 1674, as his second wife. Mary Coddington, daughter of William and Ann (Brioley) Coddington and sister of Ann Willett, who in a deposition, tells, that first wife of Peleg, named Mary Brenton, died, leaving no children of Peleg pamed in his wif, as, Peleg, William, Ann. Bridget and Elizabeth Sanford, of whom Elizabeth married Capt. Thomas Noyes, son of Rev. James Noyes and Dorothy Stanton, daughter of Thomas Stanton born in Rodway, England, in 1594, and his wife Catherine (Washington, daughter of John Bweman of Hersham, Co. Westmorelaud), Walter Washington, son of Robert Washington, thirteenth in de-John Ba'eman of Hersham, Co. West-morelaud), Walter Washington, son of Robert Washington, thirteenth in de-scent from Tirtin First, The Dane of Schleswig, in Denmark.

(To be continued.)

True to His Name.

True to His Name.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905.

DEAR MERCURY:—

The Minute of the City Club on the death of Wheeler Peckham may interest many of your readers. Every word of it is true. When wicked King Henry of his time attacked the Church, Archbishop Peckham of Canterbury said: "Now, by God and by St. Mary, you shall not do this thing, Bire." Not all of the Peckhams size up to the best of their stock, but Wheeler Hazard Peckham was of the same quality as the Archbishop, although the Archbishop has lain under Canterbury Cathedral for about eight hundred years, and he was kin to many of your subscribers.

Yours truly,

Yours truly, W. G. P.

A MINUTE SPREAD ON THE RECORDS OF THE CITY CLUB OF NEW YORK, IN MEMORY OF WHEELER H. PECKHAM.

PECKHAM. The Peckham. President of the City Club of New York for five years ending in December, 1904, died on the 27th day of September, 1905. It was out of a sense of growing physical weakness, and to a presentiment that the end was not far distant, that he laid astide the leadership of this Club. It was done tenderly and reluctantly, for he knew, in this office, he was performing his last labors for the great city he loved so well.

Alt. Peckham would not have understood what it is to try to make friends

stood what it is to try to make friends—his was a rugged, perhaps to some an impenetrable, demeanor—but in reality this served to shield a most sensitive. delicate nature, and scarcely concealed the kindest of hearts; and so his death touches every member of this Club, who knew him, with a bitter personal be-

reavement.

But it is in a broader sense that his lors is greatest to this Club. He was the very embodiment of its spirit. He would not have known how to have shaped his course in municipal affairs in violation of the principals which this Club was founded to maintain.

this Club was founded to maintain.

Whenever he rose to speak in the councils of the Club, every auditor knew what position he would take and where he would be found. He never said a word he did not believe. He never believed a thing that was not right, and, if any good cause was to be subserved, he never failed to say what he believed. Irresistiby, at d with splendid courage, indifferent to fate, he always led toward hunesty and somare. sprenou courage, indifferent to fate, he always led toward honesty and square dealing and the truth, and never in any other direction for one moment or for one inch. Such he was to the City Club.

Club.

He was all this and more to the city at large. He loved New York. New York loved him.

He was not given to enlogy. He would not care to be enlogized. Yet, it

is only the plain truth to say, that his life history is the history of reform polities in the City of New York, and that no man within it ever enjoyed a greater share of absolutely unqualified respect for his service as a plain citizen than did Wheeler H. Peckham.

Wing. Continued—Nathaniels Wing (probably son of Ebenezers, son of Nathaniel (4), of Sandwich). Died interstate, and Simeon Wing of Sandwich appointed administrator, May, 1771. Inventory: real estate, 866 pounds, 13 shillings, 4 pence; personal estate, 245 pounds, 10 shillings, 10 pence. Nathaniel left a widdw, name not given, and at least two children, Nathaniel and Freeman, who were minors, and said Simeon Wing was their guardian. (The Wareham records say that Nathaniel of Sandwich and Thankful Swift of Wareham were married May 22, 1785. It is doubtful if Nathaniel had any other children than the two named, unless he had been previously married. The fact that his son Freeman also married to Wareham Aug. 29, (or 20) 1773, Lydia Swift, suggests that he was a child of a previous marriago, possibly with some member of the well known Freemans of Sandwich.)

Stephen! (Ebenezer (4), Stephen!, John!, Matthew!) of Sandwich, Will



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al estate, 164 pounds, 6 shillings, 1 penny.—L. B. C.

QUERIES.

5388. SHERMAN—Will some one who has access to Rhode Island records find the parentage of Samuel Sherman, b. Oct. 23, 1756, died Nov. 19, —, at Maulius, New York. Enlisted at Coventry, R. 1., in Chief's Guard.! He was hiving in Maulius, 1797, probably earlier. He was twice married, first wife's name unknown, 2d. wife was Betsey, who "died April 12, 1889 in the 58 year of reflect who married Mary, daughter of Caleb who married Mary, daughter of Elder William Waite. I never saw an answer to a Sherman query in the MERCURY, and I hope this will be an exception.—M. S. 5888. SHERMAN-Will some one

5389. BARBER. WILLIS-In mar-rlage records of South Amenia, N. Y. Church, Rev. Ebenezer Knibline, is that of Daniel Barber and Susanna Willys, Nov. I, 1764. Same place and date, Sarab Barber and Gideon Skin-per. Many of these Church pages. date, Sarah Barber and Gideon Skinner. Many of these Church people lived in Sharon and Dover, Conn., and Pine Plains, N. Y. Will some one having access to those records find the parents of Daniel Barber and probably his sister Sarah, and Susannah Willis or Wyllis. Daniel married in 1764 must have been born as early as 1740 or 45.—M. S. 45,-M. S.

SPINK-Robert Spink, born

of, which hath been so fatal to the properity of the place, animosities atility arising in the people's inlade, as they stand affected to this or that government." In 1687, he was taxed 168, 2d. In 1688, be and several others made complaint, that several highways in Kingstown were stopped up, to the great damage of inhabitants.

His will, Dec. 2nd, 1685, was proved 1695. Executors, wife Alice and son Robert, Overseers, Capt. Wait Winthrop, Capt. John Brown and Mr. Joseph Clarke.

To eldest son Robert, my now dwelling house, and 169 acres, etc., and if he die without issne, to go to son John; Robert also has 20 ewes, 5 cows, 10 sheep, and a bed.

Sheep, and a bed.
To son John 1-5 of remaining land at
Narragament, and if he die, son Shibnah
to have (Shibuah the 1st), John also
has 2 cows, 4 young cattle, and 10 sheep

at age. To son Shibnah, 1-5 of land at Nar-

ragansett, and if he die, son Nicholas to have.
To son Nicholas, 1-5 of land at Narragansett, and if he die, son Samuel to

To son Samuel, 1-5 of said land, and To son Samuel, 1-5 of said land, and if he die, son Ishmael to have.
To son Ishmael, 1-5 of said land, and if he die, son Benjamin to have.
To son Benjamin, my house and lot in Portsmouth, and if he die, then sou

To say Shibnah, Nicholas, Samuel, Islinsell and Benjamin, at age, the same legacy in cattle and sheep as that given to son John.

giveb to son John.

To eldest daughter, Margaret Vaughan, wife of George Vaughan, 1 s. She formely bidving had at her marriage.

To daughter Sarah Spink, 2 cows, 4 young cattle, 10 sheep, 5 ewes and 5 lambs, at 21 or marriage,

To daughter, Flitzabeth Spiok, a like legacy.

legacy.

To wife Alice, 1 of the profits of hous-

ing, and 100 acres, given to son Robert; said income to be hers for life, while To executors rest of estate, real and

personal, Children of Robert Spink and Alice

1. Robert. He had 5 children. (I 1. Robert. He had a confident of have not their names.)
2. John. Died March, 1697. (I do not know if married or not.)
3. Margaret. md. 1680, George Vaughan. Had 6 children, (Know

4. Shibush. (A family name evidentity, but where from can not tell.)
5. Nicholas. ud, twice. Had 4 chil-

Nicholas, and twice, rasu 4 canden by first wife, was sued by children of his brother Robert.
 Samuel. I have not found out anything about him yet; am searching.
 Tuberast Rope, Sant Let 1690.

7. Ishmael. Born Sept. let. 1680, died 1759, md. 1702, Deliverance Hall daughter of William Hall, and Alice Trippe his wife, had 12 children.

8. Benjamin. (I think I have found bie descendant in N. Y. in a Benjamin

Spink.)
Sarah I know nothing of her. Elizabeth ——. Can any one fill in blanks?—K. L. M.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE. NEW MAINISTRATION NOTICE.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 21, 1905.

THE UNDERSIGNED herbyt give notice that they have been appointed by the Probate Court of the Ulty of Newport Administrators of the claim of ELIZABETH S. WILLIUM, into of said Newport, deceased, and have given bond seconding to law. All persons having claims against said exists are secretly notified to flet he sime in the office health of the first advertisement between the claim of the first advertisement between LEGISLES C. C. LEGISLES C. L

GEORGE R. CHASE, The

MORE NEWNESS

This store ought really to be called a novelty store. Nothing that is new and good that doesn't find its way here first. This time it is a floor cov-

Hardwood Flooring.

That's just what it looks like-shows the natural grain of selected oak. In reality it is a "something"-just what, of course, we can't tell you-resembling very much linoleum, thick, soft and pliable, with a face that will stand the wear of a board itself. For borders or for whole floors severest tests show it has no equal.

> 50c. per yard. A. C. TITUS CO.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ARE YOU INSURED?

Don't make the mistake of waiting. Don't make the other mistake of concluding that because you have not been visited by fire you can want longer. Wherever you own property, a house, furniture, or even clothes, protect it by a fire husurance policy. To pave the way to absolute protection against loss by fire, come and talk with us about a policy. We will be glad to give you all the information without charge.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

COR. SPRING & FRANKLIN STS., AND 160 THAMES STREET. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Tele; hone 5 & 0.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. L., October 2, 1905.

New Shoreham, R. I., October 2, 1805.

Betate of Prancis Willis.

ALTON H. MOTT, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the estute of Francis Willis, late of said Now Shoreham, deceased, presents his first account with this estate of said deceased for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the 6th day of November, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Probute Court Room, in said New Shoreham for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Noupont Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of | New Shoreham, R. I., October 2, 1905.

New Shoreham, R. L., October 2, 1805.

Estate of Anderson B. Dickens.

OVELL B. DICKENS, Executor of the Lindwith and testament of Anderson B. Dickens, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, prosents link flund account with the estate of said deceased for allowance; and the sum is racetyed and referred to the 8th day of November, 1805, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Probute Court Hoom, in said New Shoreham for consideration; and it is ordered than totice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Norport Mercary.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, 10-21-3W Clerk.

NOTICE.

CANVASS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

October 11, 20 and 27, 1905,

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.,

for the purpose of canvassing and correcting the WARD LISTS of Voters in the several Wards. Witness my hand, DAVID STEVENS, City Clerk.

CARR'S LIST. THE HOUSE OF MIRTH, by Edith

"HOWDY, HONEY, HOWDY," by Paul Laurence Dunbar

THE YOUNG MCKINLEY, by Heze-klab Butterworth. THE TRIDENT AND THE NET, but the author of "The Martyrdom of ay Empress."

THE SILENT MAID, by Frederic Weeden Paugborn, THE LOG OF THE WATER WAG-ON, by Bert Leston Taylor and W. C. Gibson.

Daily News Building.

Notice!

Men's High-Cut **BALMORALS**

Marked Down to \$3.75 Former Price \$5.

GREAT BARGAINS AT T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.'S SPECIAL AUTUMNAL

EXCURSION

BOSTON

By Special Train at Popular Rate,

TUESDAY, Oct. 24th.

The Only One of the Season.

NEWPORT, MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON,

ROUND TRIP RATE ONLY \$1.25.

RETURNING—Special Train leaves Boston 6:55 p. m., Back Bay 6:58.

Where to Go and What to See in Boston.

Hoston Common! Public Gardens!
State House!
Faneull Hall! Bluber Hill Monument!
Buther Hill Monument!
Gaston Public Library!
Museum of Fine Arts! Old State House!
Old South Meeting House
and many other Points of Interest!

Number of Excursion Tickets Strictly Limited.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

O. H. SHEPARD,
General Superintendent.
A. C. KENDALL,
General Passenger Agent.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

NewPORT, Sc.
Office of the Cierk of the Superior Court,

Office of the Cierk of the Superior Court.

Newport, October -, A. D. 1905. J.

WHEREAS, Hattle L. Keough, Jo the City of Newport, In the County and State aforesaid, as filed her petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between Hattle L. Keough and Thomas F. Keough, now in parts to the said Hattle L. Keough to the period of the therefore hereby given to the said Thomas F. Keough to appear, if he shall see fit, at the Superior Court, to be bolden at the Court House in said Newport, within a the Court House in said Newport, on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, then and there to respond to said petition.

NOTICE.

CANVASS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport will be in session as a Beard of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on Wednesday, November 1st, 1905,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

for the purpose of canvaming, convecting and completing the WARD Little of Voters in Newport, for the WARD MEETINGS to be needed no TUESDAY. The Sevenin day of November, iss.

Witness my head.

DAVID STEVENS.

19-21-5w

City Clerk.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

To Mary B. Smith, John W. Eathirt and Ellen M. Caswell, and all other persons in

Ellen M (carell, and all other persons in terrestory in the present and the persons in terrestory in the present and the prese

MONDAY, October 234, 1945

the premises, on MONDAY, October 224, 1945, at 11 octook a, m., the premises described in said Mortgage Deed as follows, viz.:

A certain tract or parcel of inner dinated and described as follows, to wit. Bryl ming all sorthered as follows, to wit. Bryl ming all point in the Southeast corner of the fort to be conveyed, and two hundred fifty-five and 23-100 (255,42) feet Northerly, from the man highway from Fall River, Massachusetts, to Newport, thoods island, and on the westery line of isnd now or formerly of Benjamin Barker therees at a right angle to said the first of the first of

Poll Tax Notice!

s. m. to 1:00 p. m., and on Saturday Evenings in October from 7 to 0 o'clock.

The Supreme Court of the State

H. W. COZZENS, Collector of Taxes, Room 10, City Hall, Newport, R. I., Sept. 30, 1905—tf

NEW SHOREHAM, R. I., Oct. 2, 1905.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham Administrator of the estate of JUANNAH B. LITTLEFIELD, Inte of said New Shoreham, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

ing to law.

All persons having claims against sale estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, or file the same in the office of the cierk of sale court, within six monits from the date of the fir t advertisement hereof.

NATHAN C. DBIIGE.

10-7-8w

Administrator.

testate.

Il is ordered that the consideration of said petillion be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in suid Middle-town, on Monissy, the iwentieth duy of November next, A. D. 18%, at one o'diock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for four-teen days, once a week at least, in the Neuport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice thin the has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of his Wife, MARY J. SUI-LIVAN, late of said Middletown, decased; that he has given hond to said Court as required and is now duly qualified to act as such Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said Mary J. Suitvan, and tereby notified to file the same in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, within s.x months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereto will make payment to the undersigned.

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN,
Middlerown, R. I., Oct. 22, 1805—19-21-18

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the hist. Will and Testament of MATHEW BUT-LER, late of the City of Newport, deceased, which will has been admitted to probe to the robate Court of the City of Newport, because the probate Court of the City of Newport, because the probate Court of the City of Newport bereby gives notice that he has accepted as trust and has given bond according to law. All persons having claims against and a tace of the core of the clerk of said court willow at months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

10-21-3w HENRY 3 200000

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

NewPORT, October 14, 166.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of 1th Last Will and Testament of MARGARST CURRAN, late of the City of Newport, of creased, which Will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond seconding to law. All persons having claimagaines and cestas are bereby notified to fit the said in the office of the clerk of said court, with six months from the state of the first adrentismment bereat.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY.

Canvassers Wanted.

buttonge and an period subject to appear and land.
Said premises will be gold subject to appear to appear

ALL VOTERS who have not been assessed as a tax on either real or personal estate have been assessed a Poil Tax of \$1, and are hereby notified to call at the office (or send by mail) and pay the same during the month of October. The office is open daily from 10:30

Chapter 900, Sec. 1 of 1890, and Chap. 47, ec. 6, of 1896, provide as follows:

Sec. 6, of 1886, provide as follows:

If any person against whom a tax is usessed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall neglect or refuse to pot this chapter shall neglect or refuse to pot due, the collector of days after the same is due, the collector of days after the same is due, the collector of days and the same of such persons with the mediant the same of such person whom demand in any such person upon whom demand in any such person upon whom demand in as a storesal dailed neglect or refuse to making such demand, within five days after the date of such dominad, then the collector of taxes shall, unless said tax has been remitted as ja hereinbefore provided, levy upon the body of such person and commit him to juil in the county of Providence, there to remain uptit he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of making the demand was aforesaid, or be discharged therefrom the due course of law.

The Supreme Court of the State

has recently rendered an opinion sustaining this law in every particular,

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the Billin day of Detober, A. D. 1056, at 10 o'clock a. m. ADREW K. MCMARION, Administrator on the Count of American Count of administration on said estate, showing distribution, and prays that the summing be examined, allowed and recorded. It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1085, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office of the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all personal interested, by indvertisement in the Normal Fercury once a week at least, for fourtien days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARII, 10-21-8W. Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. L. Petoter B. A. D. 1805.

JANE E. ALBRO and Others present to his fourt their pelition, in writing, provident look Peckham, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator on the estate of SATHANIEL PECKHAM, and Middletown, who deceased intestate of and Middletown, who deceased intestate.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Produte Clerk.

New Poirt, October 21st, 1895.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Execute Not he last Will and Teslament of MICHAEL J. GARVEY, late of the City of New Port, deceased, which Will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the City of New Port, hereby gives notice that she has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law. All persons buying clatina against said estate are bereby notified to file the same in the office of the circk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ment hereof. 10-21-3w HANNAH M. SULLIVAN.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

CANVASSERS wanted for best selling of of books on the market. Balkry and cent mission. For particulars address. Box sill. 10-7-cf Fig. 11 MAN AGRIC, Box sill. Philadelphia.